The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 24, NO. 24 — RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1905 — TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

We Are Still Figuring

On part of your Dress Goods Trade, and on the bulk of your Shoe Trade. Look about you and then come and look over our stock and you will see so much difference that you will be led to pick out some of those very nice goods for dresses that have just come in. Furthermore, about the time you read this ad. we shall be opening an immense amount of fancy goods from New York that will surprise you for quantity and quality, such as Dress Trimmings, Hair Ornaments, Belts, Turnover Collars and a thousand other nice things for wear. All we ask is to come in and see for yourself.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

H. Zander, the well known Clothier, and Chas. Frederickson have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a clothing business in this city. The firm name will be Zander & Frederickson. They will occupy the building on Brown St. recently vacated by P. F. Seibel, where they will be pleased to meet all of Mr. Zander's old patrons as well as many new ones.

Saturday, Sept. 2nd

Will be the opening day of the new store. Mr. Zander's old location on Brown St. will be occupied by a retail shoe store of which Zander & Frederickson will have control.

Are You Thinking About Paint

If you are then get the best and most reliable Paint in the market, and that is the justly celebrated Heath & Milligan Paint. None better or more widely used. Looks better, goes farther and lasts longer on either inside or outside work than any other paint made.

Try Creolite on Your Floor | Made in All Shades and Colors

Furnaces and Wood Chutes

Now is a good time of the year to equip your home with a new furnace, and if you have a furnace you ought to have one of our Grand Rapids Wood and Coal Chutes installed. Saves work-saves time-saves money, the three essential points of your life time.

CALL AND LOOK THEM OVER.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

LAW,

REAL ESTATE LOANS,

INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

Christ. Roepcke,

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $22 to $28, strictly hand made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

'PHONE 232

That's the number when you need a

PLUMBER

LOWELL & BROSS

1 West King St.

ONEIDA COUNTY FAIR.

Next Tuesday the great Oneida County Fair for 1905 will commence and continue Wednesday and Thursday. Oneida county and Rhinelander in particular are growing and the fair officials are keeping the pace or are going to do better even. If the weather is fair, more people will undoubtedly attend than at any two previous fairs. Large delegations of citizens are expected from Minocqua, Woodruff, Monico, Three Lakes and Eagle River and special rates will be in effect from most points. It is expected that Ella Range, the lone pacer will draw large crowds alone. The fine herd of Scotch short horns owned by Geo. Gibson of Merrill, will be on exhibition each day. This herd is the banner herd of that breed in Northern Wisconsin, and farmers and others interested in fine stock should see this herd. Arthur Taylor, secretary of the Agricultural society, informs us he is receiving enquiries daily for space for different attractions such as side shows, merry go-rounds, etc., and that there will be something to amuse everybody young and old. The races this year will far exceed anything previously attempted in Oneida county. Tuesday Sept. 5, will be Labor day at the fair. Wednesday Sept 6, Children's day, when all children will be admitted free, and Thursday Sept. 7 will be Farmers' day. Supt. of speed F. E. Parker has arranged the following race program:

TUESDAY.

2:30 pace.....Purse $300.00
2:30 pace..... " 250.00
Running race, one-half mile and repeat.....Purse 100.00
Pacing race under saddle and Ella Range the lone pacer, one-half mile.

WEDNESDAY.

2:30 trot.....Purse $250.00
1:18 pace..... " 300.00
Running race, one-half mile and repeat.....Purse 75.00
Pacing race under saddle, one-half mile.

THURSDAY.

2:30 pace.....Purse $250.00
Free for all..... " 300.00
County championship... " 250.00
Gentlemens' driving race " 50.00

Ella Range, the celebrated lone pacer, will try and break her record of 2:10¾ for one mile made on one-half mile track at Omaha, Neb. This wonderful horse passed through the New Richmond cyclone only to have herself nearly burned to death at Galesville, Ill., and paces without coach or driver.

The following round trip rates will be in effect:

Monico	$ .58
Pelican Lake	.74
Crandon	1.50
Three Lakes	.91
Eagle River	1.35
Watersmeet	2.40
Tomahawk Lake	.98
Minocqua	1.00
Arbor Vitae	1.00
Woodruff	1.00
Manitowish	1.92
Mercer	2.06
Lac du Flambeau	1.42

BROULETTE RE-CAPTURED.

Clayton Broulette, who was sentenced by Judge Billings to one year and six months in the Green Bay Reformatory, made his escape from the county jail last Wednesday evening, but was re-captured about an hour later by Under-Sheriff Matteson. Broulett's parents called at the jail to bid him good bye, and the officials granted him the privilege of meeting them in the office. Deputy Matteson was with him at the time, but he bolted for the door and was lost in the darkness before the deputy could scarcely realize what had occurred. Strangely, Broulette went direct to his home on Keenan street, where after some persuation on the part of relatives he gave himself up and was taken to Green Bay that night to begin his sentence.

A NEW SETTLER.

D. J. Butler, who was until recently employed as conductor on the Milwaukee street railway, has purchased one hundred and five acres of land in the town of Newbold on which he and his family will reside. He has commenced the erection of a large residence which will be modern in every detail and will be completed by September 15. Mr. Butler came to this section a complete physical wreck, but during his two months residence here he has improved wonderfully and looks the picture of health.

NEW CLOTHING FIRM.

Chas. Frederickson, a well known Rhinelander gentleman, has entered into partnership with H. Zander, who has been in business here for several years, for the purpose of conducting a clothing store. The firm, which will be known as Zander & Frederickson moved into the building on Brown street vacated by P. F. Seibel. They will carry a complete stock of clothing and gent's furnishings and will no doubt enjoy a large patronage. The firm will also run a retail shoe store in the building just vacated by Mr. Zander.

BODY IS RECOVERED.

After a search of nearly five days, with scarcely an interruption, the body of Howard Altenburg, the boy who lost his life in the Wisconsin river last Tuesday, was recovered Saturday afternoon. The body was found by two of the searching party, who were in a row boat about five miles from the scene of the accident. It had drifted down stream and up into a slough where it lodged among a number of dead head logs. The remains were taken to Morrill & Barber's undertaking rooms, prepared for burial and taken to the Altenburg home on the south side.

The funeral was conducted Monday afternoon at two o'clock from the house and was largely attended. Rev. Wiltsee of the M. E. Church, who was in charge of the party at the time Howard met his death, officiated. Interment took place at Forest Home cemetery.

Since the sad happening Mr. Altenburg had spent his entire time up the river in a tireless search for his son's body and had become completely exhausted. Many of our business people assisted in the work of dragging the river, but up to Friday evening their efforts having met with no success, were about to abandon the search. The finding of the little boy's body came as a great relief to his parents, who were about on the verge of collapse.

BURIED WITH HONORS.

The body of Fred Irick, the young man who lost his life last Wednesday in Boom Lake, was buried with military honors Sunday afternoon from the Armory. The services were conducted by Rev. Wiltsee of the Methodist Episcopal church and were held under auspices of Co. L, 2nd. Reg. W. N. G. of this city, of which deceased had been a member. The members of Co. L and also of Lake Camp 1749 M. W. A. were present in a body. From Wednesday evening until two o'clock Sunday afternoon, the body lay in the Irick home on the north side under military guard. There it was viewed by hundreds of the dead man's friends, who came to pay their last earthly respects. The casket was covered with many beautiful floral tributes which displayed the high esteem in which the young man had been held. The funeral procession to Forest Home cemetery where interment took place, was one of the largest seen here in some years. The Military Band marched at the head followed by Co. L and the M. W. A. lodge. The funeral car was escorted by a detachment of eight guardsmen. At the grave "taps" were sounded as the casket was lowered. The deceased's mother in her bereavement has the sympathy of Rhinelander people.

PERRY CAMPBELL RETURNS.

Perry Campbell, who for a number of weeks has been confined in a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., arrived home Thursday and is at present receiving care at St. Mary's hospital. Since undergoing an operation soon after his arrival at the Battle Creek institution, Mr. Campbell has been improving but slowly, although it is thought that he will recover sufficiently within a few weeks to enable him to again mingle with his many friends. The old gentleman daily receives calls from people anxious as to his condition and despite his illness greets them with his customary geniality.

GIRL WANTED.

In several residences are displayed cards with the inscription "Girl Wanted." It is not known whether these cards are up for the stork to read or others, but recent developments would tend to show that the stork can't read.

For the Land Sake

Buy a home while you can get land cheap. No better or safer investment than land. Northern Wisconsin is rapidly settling up and you will soon be too late to get good land cheap. Don't buy high priced lands and be in debt all your life, buy and let it pay on the rise.

My lands are situated in a good farming community, near good markets, railroads and towns.

I also have a largest list of city property for sale, among it the B. L. Horr Addition which are the very choicest resident lots in the city.

For further information,

SEE EBY,

The Land Man about it

Rapids House, Rhinelander, Wis.

DEATH OF MRS. J. A. WALSH.

Mrs. J. A. Walsh of Crandon, wife of District Attorney Walsh, died from the result of a bullet wound in the lung last Thursday at her home in that city. It is impossible to get an authentic account of the sad affair at this time, but we learn that death occurred a few moments after the shooting.

Mrs. Walsh was well known in this vicinity and had many friends here and at Eagle River her former home. Besides her husband and parents she leaves three sisters, Miss Ida Slattery and Mrs. E. G. McIntyre of Eagle River and Mrs. G. F. Sanborn of Ashland, and two brothers Charles and Ruby Slattery to mourn her loss. The remains were taken to Eagle River last Friday and the funeral was held in the Catholic church, Rev. Toplaka officiating.

HURLEY DEFEATED.

The Rhinelander boys defeated Hurley last Sunday by a score of 11 to 6. The game was considered a good one up to the sixth inning, both sides doing excellent work. Both batteries did splendidly until it commenced to rain and the balls got slippery. The nines have now played a game at Hurley and one in this city, each getting a game on the home ground. It is now proposed that a third game be played on some neutral ground and Minocqua is being considered as a convenient point for both nines to reach if the citizens of Minocqua desire to have the game played on their grounds.

INCREASES THE FORCE.

W. C. Riner, agent of the C. & N. W. R'y, has received permission to employ more help at his station owing to the great increase in passenger traffic. In a short time arrangements will be made so that the passenger depot will be open twenty-four hours per day and a man will be on duty in the ticket office to transact any business with the public relating to passenger traffic at all times. This action upon the part of the C. & N. W. will be a great convenience to patrons of the road.

AT ANTIGO SUNDAY.

The base ball team of this city will play a return game with Antigo on the latter's diamond next Sunday. The Northwestern people have made an excursion rate for the trip and a number have signified their intentions of accompanying the team to that city. The Antigo boys were defeated here three weeks ago, but it is claimed that since then, they have greatly strengthened their team and Sunday's game promises to be an interesting one.

HARTLEY GENERAL MANAGER.

C. H. Hartley, the recent superintendent of the Ashland division of the Northwestern road, has been appointed general manager of the Green Bay, Oshkosh & Southeastern Railway, the new branch of the Illinois Central now in construction from Madison to Crandon. Mr. Hartley will make his headquarters in Oshkosh and assumes his position September 1st.

PROPERTY TRANSFERRED.

Carl Krueger of Rhinelander, formerly of Green Bay, has sold the property on Cherry street on which the Kurz photograph gallery stands, to W. F. Kalb of Green Bay for $7,875. The sale includes 44 feet front on Cherry street and the two story brick building. The transfer has been completed.—Green Bay Advocate.

CLEARED $35.00.

The Children's Bazaar held Saturday evening at the Scandinavian hall netted the society the sum of $35.00. The fancy handwork by the little people sold rapidly and commanded good prices. The big doll was awarded to Miss Lillesette; the fancy comforter to Miss Mabel Wonsley and the sofa pillow to Mrs. John Swedburg.

ANOTHER BIG FISH.

A large muskallonge was brought to the city this week, captured in Fish Lake near Malvern Sunday, by Eugene Estes. The big fellow tipped the scales at thirty pounds and was indeed an elegant specimen of a fish. Mr. Estes had considerable difficulty in landing the fish owing to the light which he put up. The "musky" helped to make a meal for about a dozen of Gene's friends.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

Twenty-one accidental deaths have occurred in Oneida county within the past year according to a list kept by Dr. Garner. Of these, three were from gunshot wounds, three killed by cars, ten by drowning, one by falling tree and three suicides.

LABOR DAY DANCE.

The Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union No. 21 will give a dancing party at the Armory, Monday evening Sept. 4th. This dance is to be a Labor Day dance, a large attendance is expected.

Rickmire's Land Agency,

Rhinelander, Wis.

8 room house and two lots with barn $750.00.

11 room house with good cellar and lot near Soo depot $1100.00.

Large two-story house in fine condition and corner lot on south side $2000.00.

7 room house in good condition and lot, barn on lot, not far from first viaduct $750.00.

16 room house, good location, modern conveniences $1500.00

Call on me if you want to buy, sell, trade city property or farm lands. A large list to select from.

Fire insurance written for one of the oldest companies doing business in the state.

List your Farm Lands and City Property With Me.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.

Merchant Tailor

New and Nobby

Fall Styles and Patterns

To Select From.

Order Now For that Fall Suit

E. A. KAPELSKI

107 RIVES ST.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

JAS. TRUMBLE

Practical Bricklayer and

General Building Contractor

ESTIMATES MADE ON ALL KINDS OF WORK.

Work Figured Closely.

230 Grant St. Phone 75-1

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

NOT A DULL MINUTE.

There isn't a dull minute in "The Punkin Husker". The action is full of snap and go from the minute when the curtain rolls up revealing an old fashioned country dance in full swing until the last curtain is rung on the reunited lovers. There's a tinge of villainy, a smack of romance, a bit of politics and an avalanche of fun. The company carries its own special scenery as well as a band and orchestra.

ODD SOCKS DEFEATED.

The juvenile base ball team of this city, known as the Odd Socks, were defeated by the Minocqua Stars at that place Saturday forenoon. The score was 6 to 8. D. L. Jenkinson acted as umpire.

WOODSMEN WANTED.

Good wages offered by Boswell Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

Papoose Lake, Vilas Co., Wis.

Enquire at Manitowish. a31-s21.

NOTICE.

The assessment roll of the city of Rhinelander for the year 1905, is now in my hands and open to the public for inspection.

The Board of Review has now adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. Sept. 1, 1905, at which time the final adjournment will be taken.

GEO. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

Dated August 15, 1905. a17-31.

SHOTGUN QUARANTINE AND WAR ON YELLOW FEVER

THRILLING PHASES OF THE BATTLE BEING WAGED IN THE STRICKEN DISTRICTS OF LOUISIANA.

A CLASH OF ARMED FORCES IS THREATENED

Exciting Incidents in Which the Governors of Two States Figured—Federal Government in Charge Directing Scientific War on the Disease and the Mosquito.

New Orleans, La.—The shotgun quarantine which has prevailed in the southern states bordering on the fever-stricken districts of Louisiana has been one of the exciting and spectacular features of the outbreak of the scourge this year. Refugees from New Orleans and the other Louisiana towns in which the yellow fever has appeared have been hemmed in with gatling guns and muskets in the detention camps along the coast or near the state lines of Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. Great railroad and steamship transportation lines, extending around half a continent, have been "shut down" so far as New Orleans and all Louisiana are concerned. Passenger traffic is paralyzed, and even the freight traffic is affected.

In the railroad stations just across the Louisiana line in Mississippi and Texas—but most rigidly in Mississippi—all travelers through Louisiana are placed indiscriminately in the "refugee" class. They are herded for hours and sometimes for days in these "border stations" or in so-called "camps" to which they are removed by force. Once in a "detention camp," which is seldom a particularly sanitary place, there is little or no chance for the detained traveler to gain his freedom until the end of the customary term of five days' quarantine. Only then is he allowed to go his way, and all that he gets for his loss of time and the endurance of the horrors of the detention camp is a health certificate of doubtful value in the next state he enters.

In the enforcement of the quarantine there have been numerous clashes of authority, and clashes of arms were imminent on several occasions. Armed forces of Mississippi and Louisiana confronted each other during the early stages of the outbreak on land and water. Menace of an interstate war was prevalent and hostilities might have begun on a grand scale at any moment. Intervention of the marine forces of the United States was looked to and invited as the only means of preventing bloodshed.

Governors in Wordy War.

Spectacular berating of each other by the governor of Mississippi and the governor of Louisiana preceded the arraying of the two states' armed forces in positions mutually hostile. Invasion of Louisiana territory by land and water was charged by the Louisiana governor against the militia forces of Mississippi.

Usurpation of authority over navigable waters of the United States was another of the charges that Governor Blanchard of Louisiana fulminated against the coast patrol-boats put into commission, with arms and ammunition and sharp shooting militiamen, by Governor Vardaman of Mississippi.

In specific terms Governor Blanchard charged that the armed patrol-boats of the state of Mississippi had "bottled up" a number of Louisiana fishermen in Lake Borgne, which is a port of New Orleans, and a body of navigable water under the jurisdiction of the United States government.

"You have no right to prohibit boats from navigating lake, sound and gulf channels which are navigable waters of the United States," thundered his excellency of Mississippi, "and the limit of your powers is to prevent boats from landing on Mississippi shores. No such state of affairs can be tolerated."

After this outburst it was thought that blood would surely flow. But it didn't. Instead of sending a fleet of patrol-boats to smash the cruising craft of Mississippi in a brilliant naval engagement that would dwarf the exploits of a Dewey or a Togo, his excellency of Louisiana dictated a ringing appeal to the federal government at Washington to intervene and curb the fiery Vardaman's naval operations.

Imbroglio on Land.

A clash between the land forces of the two states seems to have been more probable than between the forces afloat in gulf and bay. Violation of the sacred soil of Louisiana by invasion of Mississippi soldiers was the cause of the imbroglio on land. Dunbar, a small town on the Louisiana side of the state line, was the place invaded by the troops from Mississippi. It was not claimed that the invaders came with hostile intent and their real mission was known to be to get their meals, as Dunbar was the only accessible place to get food in the country where the armed men of Mississippi were maintaining one of the quarantine camps. But the governor of Louisiana had hardened his heart against the governor of Mississippi because of the latter's sensational pronouncement, in which the authorities of New Orleans and all Louisiana were charged with "deception and misrepresentation" in the alleged withholding from the outside world of the information that the yellow fever had broken out in the Crescent City. So Gov. Blanchard ordered Gov. Vardaman to keep his troops at his own side of the state line, which in effect was a denial to them of a place to eat on Louisiana's terra firma.

Because of the friction engendered by the fierce controversy of the two governors the travelers seeking to break through the quarantine lines were held back at the cannon's mouth and the point of bayonet. It was an unusual state of affairs—a condition unique in the history of the country.

When the New Orleans populace realized that soldiers of the neighboring state had invaded Louisiana with arms and gunboats the indignation was so intense and general that even the pressing necessity of fighting the spread of yellow fever by making war upon mosquitoes was not permitted to stand in the way of preparations for measures of reprisals and retaliation. A light-draft vessel was chartered for the naval brigade of the state's militia and it was announced that this vessel would be fitted out and armed with howitzers and machine guns and would start out to protect Louisiana citizens from further aggressions.

At Beaumont and Marshall, as well as other points on the Texas border and coast, the citizens have armed themselves with shotguns to reenforce the quarantine regulations that the Lone Star state has so far failed to back up with the rifles and bayonets and cannons of its militia. Border towns in Alabama and Arkansas have also met the refugees from Louisiana with shotguns and turned them back or imprisoned them in quarantine camps. Even as far north as Tennessee and southern Illinois the quarantine is maintained to a certain extent, but in these latter districts it is a modified quarantine and without the menacing adjunct of shotguns or bayonets. Memphis, it may be recalled, has as much reason as any city in the world to impose a rigorous quarantine in times of danger from yellow fever, as, with perhaps the exceptions of New Orleans and Philadelphia, no other city in the world has been scourged so dreadfully or so nearly depopulated from yellow fever as has Memphis. In the "yellow jack" epidemics of a generation ago, when the people of New Orleans were dying like flies, the population of Memphis was being decimated almost equally as fast. But that was before science had come to the rescue by stepping to the front and showing that this greatest of yellow perils might be controlled and eliminated by simply controlling or exterminating a certain fly—the female of a certain mosquito family which science discovered was the only possible propagator of the deadly, but as yet unidentified, germ of yellow fever.

Draining of swamps contiguous to this city and the raising of the grade of its streets to a height that would permit drainage by underground sewers, to replace the present surface sewers, are advocated by many as desirable steps in the crusade against the infectious Mrs. Mosquito. Indeed, there are many improvements of this sort planned and portions of them are in course of construction. The programme is for a complete sanitary system of water works and sewers, the cost to be $16,000,000. But it will take three years or more before this great and much-needed improvement can be finished.

May Oil All Swamps.

Whether any plan may be found for rendering the great swamps to the southeast and south of this city undesirable places as breeding grounds for the countless myriads of mosquitoes that swarm into our streets and homes and business houses when the wind is blowing inland must be considered one of the greatest problems that New Orleans and the state of Louisiana will have to deal with in the near future. Outsiders may consider that we are never immune so long as we are exposed to these two things—the capriciousness of the winds of heaven and the fecundity of the mosquito tribe that domiciles in the irreclaimable swamps of our coast. But our case, nevertheless, is not hopeless. This great state will find a way to meet all difficulties. It is rich enough and enterprising enough to oil all the swamps of our coast every year and it may do that very thing if this year's test of the "mosquito theory" proves its entire correctness.

Federal Government in Charge.

In response to the appeal of the city of New Orleans, the federal government promptly took charge of the fight against the yellow fever, and Surgeon General Walter Wyman, head of the United States marine hospital service, and his splendid corps of trained helpers, are waging a battle royal day and night to stamp out the scourge. The city authorities are lending the heartiest cooperation and the defense fund of $150,000 asked by the government to exterminate the disease has been raised.

Though generally people are willing to submit to the regulations of the health authorities, there are some who refuse to believe in the mosquito theory and who oppose the oiling of their cisterns and the cleansing of their premises. The Era club members, who are women, have volunteered to proselyte among this class of the community.

There is a mosquito ordinance that requires landlords to screen cisterns. Fine or imprisonment is the penalty for refusal to obey the ordinance. Very few houses in the city are without cisterns, and 40,000 to 50,000 of them will be screened. The city is now spending $16,000,000 upon a water and sewerage system which, when completed, will require the abandonment of all cisterns. It will, however, be two or three years before this system is in operation and in the interval the oiling and screening process will be essential if the breeding places of the fever-bearing mosquito are to be wiped out.

Famous Investigation in Havana.

The famous investigation made in Havana in 1900 and 1901 by the American military commission, composed of Maj. W. Reed, M. D., and Drs. J. Carroll, A. Argamonte and Jesse W. Lazear, established the mosquito theory of the origin of yellow fever beyond all question and paved the way to the emancipation of Havana from a disease which had prevailed there for a century and a half. In these experiments Maj. Reed, with other officers and privates of the United States army, risked their lives in the demonstration. Assistant Surgeon Jesse W. Lazear lost his life in the attempt.

When Dr. Lazear, who was one of the three volunteers who offered themselves in Havana for the first tests in the yellow fever experiments, took the fever and died as a direct result of the experiment, his name and fame were heralded abroad. A monument was erected to his memory at the Johns Hopkins university, of which he was a graduate. Every medical journal in the world contained extensive accounts of his sacrifice. This was all very right and proper, for the intrepid physician literally gave up his life in the cause of science.

But at the same time there were two other men who took the same risks. Their bravery was no less than his. For none of them could see the end. One of these other two, Dr. Carroll, sickened with the dreadful disease, but recovered. The other, who had been the first to bare his arm to the bite of the insect, escaped.

This young man was Dr. A. S. Pinto, now of Omaha. Dr. Pinto says little of his brave exploit in offering himself as a possible victim upon the altar of science.

The Study of Yellow Fever.

In June, 1900, Maj. Reed was sent to Cuba as president of a board to study the infectious diseases of the country, but more especially yellow fever. Associated with him were Acting Assistant Surgeons James Carroll, Jesse W. Lazear and A. Agramonte. At this time the American authorities in Cuba had for a year and a half endeavored to diminish the disease and mortality of the Cuban towns by general sanitary work, but while the health of the population showed distinct improvement and the mortality had greatly diminished, yellow fever apparently had been entirely unaffected by these measures. In fact, owing to the large number of nonimmune foreigners, the disease was more frequent than usual in Havana and in Quemados, near the camp of American troops, and many valuable lives of American officers and soldiers had been lost. Reed was convinced from the first that general sanitary measures alone would not check the disease, but that its transmission was partly due to an insect.

The fact that malarial fever, caused by an animal parasite in the blood, is transmitted from man to man through the agency of certain mosquitoes, had been recently accepted by the scientific world; also, several years before, Dr. Charles Finlay of Havana had advanced the theory that a mosquito conveyed the unknown cause of yellow fever, but did not succeed in demonstrating the truth of his theory.

Dr. H. R. Carter of the marine hospital service had written a paper showing that although the period of incubation was only five days, yet a house to which a patient was carried did not become infected for from 15 to 20 days.

To Reed's mind this indicated that the unknown infective agent has to undergo a period of incubation of from 10 to 15 days and probably in the body of the biting insect.

Up to this time the most generally accepted theory as to the causation of yellow fever was that of Sanarelli, who claimed that the bacillus icteroids discovered by him was the specific agent of the disease. Maj. Reed, in association with Dr. Carroll, had, however, already demonstrated that this bacillus was one widely disseminated in the United States, and bore no such relation to yellow fever.

In June, July and August, 1900, the commission gave their entire attention to the bacteriological study of the blood of yellow fever patients and the postmortem examination of the organs of those dying of the disease. In 21 cases where the blood was repeatedly examined, as well as in 11 carefully studied autopsies, bacillus icteroids were not discovered, nor was there any indication of the presence in the blood of a specific cause of the disease.

Application was made to Gen. Leonard Wood, the military governor of Cuba, for permission to conduct experiments on nonimmune persons, and a liberal sum of money requested for the purpose of rewarding volunteers who would submit themselves to experiments.

Story of the Great Quest.

Money and full authority to proceed were promptly granted, and to the everlasting glory of the American soldier volunteers from the army offered themselves for experiment in plenty with the utmost fearlessness.

Before the arrangements were entirely completed Dr. Carroll, a member of the commission, allowed himself to be bitten by a mosquito that 12 days previously had filled itself with the blood of a yellow fever patient. He suffered from a very severe attack and his was the first experimental case. Dr. Lazear also experimented on himself at the same time, but was not infected. Some days later, while in the yellow fever ward, he was bitten by a mosquito and noted the fact carefully. He acquired the disease in its most terrible form and died a martyr to science and a true hero.

No other fatality occurred among the brave men who in the course of the experiments willingly exposed themselves to the infection of the dreaded disease.

A camp was especially constructed for the experiments about four miles from Havana, christened Camp Lazear in honor of the dead comrade. The inmates of the camp were put into most rigid quarantine and ample time was allowed to eliminate any possibility of the disease being brought from Havana.

The personnel consisted of three nurses and nine nonimmunes, all in the military service, and included two physicians.

From time to time Spanish immigrants, newly arrived, were brought in from the immigrant station; a person not known to be immune was not allowed to leave camp, or if he did was forbidden to return.

The most complete record was kept of the health of every man to be experimented upon, thus eliminating the possibility of any other disease than yellow fever complicating the case.

What the Experiments Proved.

Besides the experimental cases caused by mosquito bites, four nonimmunes were infected by injecting blood drawn directly from the veins of yellow fever patients in the first two days of the disease, thus demonstrating the presence of an infectious agent in the blood at this early period of the attack.

Even the blood serum of a patient, passed through a bacteria-proof filter, was found to be capable of causing yellow fever in another person.

The details of the experiments are most interesting, but it must here suffice to briefly sum up the principal conclusions of this admirable board of investigators of which Reed was the master mind:

"1. The specific agent in the causation of yellow fever exists in the blood of a patient for the first three days of his attack, after which time he ceases to be a menace to the health of others.

"2. A mosquito of a single species, stegomyia fasciata, ingesting the blood of the patient during this infective period is powerless to convey the disease to another person by its bite until about 12 days have elapsed, but can do so thereafter for an indefinite period, probably during the remainder of its life.

"3. The disease cannot be spread in any other way than by the bite of the previously infected stegomyia. Articles used or soiled by patients do not carry infection."

These conclusions pointed so clearly to the practical method of exterminating the disease that they were at once accepted by the sanitary authorities in Cuba and put to the test in Havana, where for nearly a century and a half, by actual record, the disease had never failed to appear annually.

Later Researches.

Later researches by Guiteras in Havana, by the public health and marine hospital service in Vera Cruz, and lastly by the delegation from the Pasteur institute of Paris in Rio de Janeiro, all confirm in the most convincing manner both the accuracy and comprehensiveness of the conclusions of the American commission. It has been well said that Reed's experiments will always remain as models in the annals of scientific research, both for the exactness with which they were adapted to the points to be proved and the precautions taken that no experiment should be vitiated by failure to exclude all possible sources of error.

Appreciation of Reed's work was instant in the scientific world. Honorary degrees from Harvard university and the University of Michigan were conferred upon him.

Yellow fever has ceased absolutely in Havana, though previously the number of deaths annually had rarely fallen below 200 and had often exceeded 1,000. The proof of the mosquito theory is regarded in scientific circles as making it certain that yellow fever has been conquered, and that it will never again get beyond control.

Shotgun Guard Turning Back Refugees.

COUNTRY BEHIND GLASS.

Florists Bring In Bits of Field and Forest for Window Displays.

In the midsummer the town florists keep their shop windows just as attractive as in spring. In one window, filled with field flowers, moats at will a company of bees and butterflies. Thudding of the black and yellow bees against the glass draws attention to the window that has not already been won by country bloom or light laden butterfly wings.

Thoroughly pleasing is the window which has been converted into a garden of decided landscape pretensions. Grass seed is sprouting over the gently undulating lawn that covers the entire floor of the window. A grove of dwarf maple trees flourishes in the background. Below the grove lies a lake. On the water float various kinds of little water plants. About the rim of the lake runs a border of shrubs and vines.

A picturesquely arranged pool of water is a favorite ornamental device in window arrangement among the florists at this hot season. The pool of one window is surrounded by palms. One palm is tipped forward so that a great leaf dips half way into the water.

Green is the keynote of all the windows. Ferns fill the background and sides, cover the flooring and hang suspended from the ceiling. The pots of the ferns do not show from the street. The effect is one mass of unbroken green.

Too Early in the Game.

Hewitt—Did you hear that Gruet balked over the marriage service?

Jewett—No.

Hewitt—When the minister came to the "with all my worldly goods I thee endow" part, Gruet asked him why it was necessary for him to put his property in his wife's name so early in the game.—N. Y. Sun.

Useless Wealth.

"Mrs. Mongleswag looks as if she were the victim of some great sorrow."

"She is. Her daughters all got married to mere Americans before her husband struck it rich with his patent."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Ready to Fall in Love.

Mercy—I should never marry a man I did not love.

Maude—But suppose a real wealthy man should propose?

"I should love him, of course."—N. Y. Mail.

Grandfather's Awakening

MRS. CYRUS WILLIAMS could not but feel annoyed with her father-in-law that he persisted in hanging on to life upon which a man past 80, according to Scripture, must feel that he has no reasonable sort of claim.

Ever since the death of Grandmother Williams, Mrs. Cyrus had been absolute ruler upon the immense farm, but the fact that the title deeds for all those rolling acres and well-stocked barns still stood in the name of the feeble old man was a rankling thorn in that lady's peace of mind.

Not that he interfered in the slightest with her arrangements or failed to sign papers when told when and where to sign, or asked embarrassing questions about household expenses which were stretched to cover son Edward's college bills, but it seemed such a tiresome thing his hanging on to the frayed threads which connected him with earth and earth's affairs.

Ever since the death of Maggie, his wife, Grandfather Williams had seemed in something of a dream out of which his faded eyes had looked indifferently at the world in which he still played a shadowy part.

Toward Mrs. Cyrus his manner seemed to convey a perpetual apology which she considered nothing more than her rightful due, particularly since he had shown the questionable taste to recover from an attack of lung fever in his eighty-fourth year, despite the fact that, with the doctor's word as her authority, she had gone so far as to make all arrangements for an elaborate funeral.

It was the spring after this unpleasant occurrence that Jimmy came to be chore boy upon the farm.

Jimmy was without visible relations. He was a homely little fellow with an ever-present unappeased appetite and a talent for doing all sorts of unpleasant tasks that other people didn't like to do about the house and barn.

Jimmy did not resent the fact that, under the reign of the sharp-tongued, hard-working Mrs. Williams, he had over much to do, and not quite enough to eat, and scarcely anything to wear. He had never been used to much consideration, and the heart which beat inside his narrow chest was filled with a natural kindliness which would not permit of the existence there of any rankling resentment against his unrelenting mistress.

At first he did not see much of Grandfather Williams, but gradually, he began to notice the old man, and tried to show in little ways the timid compassion he felt for one who, in his ignorance of worldly matters, he considered almost as unfortunate as himself.

It was he who discovered the mysterious hiding places of the steel rimmed glasses, and it was he who often thrust into the kitchen stove an extra stick of wood when grandfather crept out from the frozen splendor of the family sitting-room in search of the heat needed by his enfeebled system.

Not that Jimmy deliberately planned being attentive to the silent old man. In what he did he was merely inspired by the same instinct which made him take time from his hurried journeys about the poultry yards to set a drooping chicken where the bright sun could beat down upon its bedraggled feathers or to throw a specially attractive bit of garbage in the way of a poor-spirited hen hanging upon the outskirts of a barnyard feast.

For a long time he never guessed that Grandfather Williams noticed his timid efforts to throw a little more of comfort into his cheerless life and then came the great day when a secret comradeship sprang up between them.

First it was only a small bag of rather ancient peppermint drops laid during his absence upon the three-legged stool beside his narrow bed, but, in time, such treasures collected in the tiny attic bedroom as to make Jimmy the richest boy in the country round.

An actual pocketknife with only one blade, the same with which Grandfather Williams had once whittled feebly as he sat sunning himself during the warm spring days, a tin box in which he had once kept the tobacco for which he no longer had the taste, a long, stout string which Jimmy meant to use for a fishline, and numberless other treasures besides an actual piece of money; a carefully polished, and, what seemed to Jimmy, an especially large quarter of a dollar.

Oh, Jimmy needed no one's pity now, besides, he and Grandfather Williams often talked together. Such nice, little talks as grandfather leaned against the pasture bars while Jimmy did the milking which fell to his lot upon the great, busy farm. Jimmy would then tell how, some day, he meant to be a hired man and get $15 a month and have a suit of Sunday clothes and a red tie like Henry Bates', and grandfather would tell Jimmy endless stories of how he and Maggie had come to the farm when they both were young, and what a smart housekeeper Maggie was, and what a cute little chap "Cy" had been.

That Cy, who was now so wonderful a man that Jimmy scarce dared lift his eyes to his hard, set face.

Perhaps nothing else would ever have come of this intercourse between the two stray sheep in the Williams fold but for the circus, the wonderful circus, advertisements for which had been adorning the landscape for weeks during the eventful summer. The morning of circus day, grandfather, feeling a sense of loneliness upon him, wandered half aimlessly, but with unerring instinct into the back yard where Jimmy sat shelling peas. Jimmy did not hear the shuffling step upon the walk, and the old man, stopping for a moment to rest himself against a chair, saw the boy rub the sleeve of his faded shirt hard across his eyes.

Twice he did this, and then grandfather realized that the boy was crying, just as he sometimes did since Maggie died, sitting and crying silently by himself, making no appeal to others to share the sorrow which seemed all his own.

But what would make a boy cry?

His wife had not died and left him all alone in a world which he no longer cared for.

Mebby, now, he was hungry.

Cy's wife was sometimes close with the boy in the matter of his victuals.

"Hello, Jimmy," the old man called, trying to throw a note of gayety into his cracked voice just as he used to long ago when Maggie was tired or things had gone wrong about the house. Jimmy looked up and smiled, and then it was plain even without the aid from the glasses, which were hopelessly lost for the time upon the top of grandfather's head, that the boy had been crying, and crying hard.

With a groan for his rheumatic knees, grandfather settled himself upon the step beside the sorrowful little figure, while as he did so the touch of the warm, childish limbs stirred memories asleep for years, and a sense of power crept into the dim mind accustomed so long to another's sway.

"What's the matter with you, Jimmy?" he said, more firmly than the boy had ever before heard him speak, and a knotted tremulous hand dropped upon the straggling hair which fell across the tear-stained cheeks.

Jimmy gave a convulsive sniff.

There was that in the old man's voice which unlocked the flood gates of his grief, and a whole volume of childish woe came forth in his cry: "Oh, it ain't nothin' much, sir; it's just the circus."

"YOU AN' ME AIR GOIN' TO HAVE THE DARNDEST LOT UV FUN TO-DAY AT THAT CIRCUS."

Grandfather sat a moment silent.

A circus? Why, he had almost forgotten that such things existed.

Had Jimmy been hungry he had made his plans—

He was going to get him something to eat—a piece of pie, mebby—. Cy was fond of pie when he was young like Jimmy—but a circus—

Hark—what was that?

Had an actual sound come to him or was it but the touch of memory's wand upon the far-off melody of youth?

Faint at first, then clearer came the thrilling sound. Ah, he had it now. There was the call of the bugles in it and the roll of wheels.

Heaven had been kind to him, and Maggie was once more at his side—her warm, girlish hand was clasped in his—a young man's love was leaping in his veins—the circus was marching by.

"Look, Maggie, look," he thought he cried. "See, there goes the band. Look, sweetheart, the elephant is coming and the lion's cage. We must go and get our tickets, come, dear, let's hurry on."

Grandfather Williams half rose to his feet, his thin cheeks flushed a burning red, and then—the past faded and he was left alone once more with only Jimmy clinging to his hand and gazing with frightened eyes into the old man's dazed, excited face.

A long, quivering sigh shook grandfather's bowed figure, and then he rose. Years seemed to have fallen from him. Once more he was a man.

The needs of a little child had given new birth to the fatherhood so long smothered in his lonely heart.

"Jimmy," he said, firmly, "put up them peas and come along to town; you an' me air goin' to have the darndest lot uv fun to-day at that circus that you ever herd uv."

"But, but!" gasped Jimmy, for whom the gates of paradise seemed yawning, "Mrs. Williams will scold us."

Grandfather straightened his bent shoulders and looked at Jimmy in stern surprise.

"Scold us!" he cried. "What, Hattie Lumis scold me! Why, Jimmy, you must be crazy, child."

Mrs. Cyrus Williams, nee Hattie Lumis, came within very little of needing for herself the funeral services she planned so carefully for her father-in-law, when that gentleman walked calmly in upon her, demanding clean clothes for Jimmy and an early dinner and carriage for both himself and the panic-stricken child.

And when it was learned that the old gentleman, before returning home, visited a lawyer and made ample provision for the neglected boy, Mrs. Cyrus had occasion for private meditation of a somewhat disconcerting character.

"A little kindness to them both would have cost me so little," the clever mind could but admit. "My short-sighted neglect of them has been the most expensive luxury of my entire life."—Cleveland Leader.

A SUMMER NIGHT.

Summah is de lovin' time—
Do' heer what you say.
Night is alus peart and prime,
Bettah dan de day;
Dough de day is sweet an' good,
Birds a-singin' fine,
Pines a-smellin' in de wood—
But de night is mine.

Rivah whisperin', "Howdy do!"
Ez it pass you by;
Moon a-lookin' down at you,
Winkin' on de sly.
Frogs a-croakin' from de pon',
Singin' bass dey sil
An' you listen 'way beyon'
Ol' man whippo'will.

Hush up, honey, tek my han',
Mak' yo' footsteps light;
Somep'n' hin' o' hol's de lan'
On a summah night.
Somep'n' dat you nevah sees
An' you nevah kyeahs,
But you feels it in de breeze—
Somep'n' nigh to teahs.

Somep'n' nigh to teahs? Dat's so:
But it's nigh to smiles
An' you feel it ez you go
Down de shinin' miles.
Tek my han', my little dove:
Hush an' come erway—
Summah is de time fu' love,
Night-time beats de day!
—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Century.

Got His Answer.

"I notice," said the talkative customer, "that one's beard grows faster in hot weather than it does in cold. What makes it do that?"

"Nature," answered the taciturn barber.—Chicago Tribune.

CLEMENTINA GONZALES,
OF CENTRAL AMERICA,
RESTORED TO HEALTH.
PE-RU-NA THE REMEDY.

Miss Clementina Gonzales, Hotel Provincia, Guatemala, C. A., in a recent letter from 247 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I took Peruna for a worn-out condition. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night, had no appetite and felt tired in the morning.

"I tried many tonics, but Peruna was the only thing which helped me in the least. After I had taken but a half bottle I felt much better. I continued its use for three weeks and I was completely restored to health, and was able to take up my studies which I had been forced to drop. There is nothing better than Peruna to build up the system."—Clementina Gonzales.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for instructive free literature on catarrh.

OVER THE OCEAN.

India railroads have just adopted a standard time, which is five and a half hours ahead of Greenwich.

In one day the number of paupers relieved in 35 selected urban districts in England corresponded to a rate of 228 to 10,000 of the population.

A regatta was rowed on the Zambesi the other day to mark the jubilee of Dr. Livingstone's discovery of the Victoria falls. There were 700 visitors.

The Berlin municipal authorities have decided to establish public "sun and light baths," at which first, second and third class fees will be charged.

An engine on the Cape-to-Cape railroad ran over and killed a fine leopard on the Victoria Falls bridge recently at night. It measured eight feet in length.

M. Aumont, a Belgian farmer, committed suicide owing to the loss of valuable securities. Rats gnawed their way through a wooden deed box and destroyed the documents.

The British army authorities believe that it is the khaki that has stopped recruiting. So they are going to return to the scarlet, reserving the khaki for active service and the training camps.

Park policemen assert that in the last two years investigations of several cases of drowning of young girls after boats had been overturned disclosed indications of hoodlums having rocked the boats.

Little Princess Victoria Louise, the kaiser's only daughter, hates starched, frilly things and, in her wilderness of snowy muslins, dreams vainly of a happy state in which she could grub in the dirt to her heart's content.

The United German Automobile clubs have decided to organize an international motor race on a great scale in July or August of next year, in the vicinity of Hamburg. The German government has promised its official support to the scheme.

Explained.

Landlady—Some of my boarders have been with me for years.

New Boarder—Haven't the strength to leave, I suppose.—Judge.

OUST THE DEMON.

A Tussle with Coffee.

There is something fairly demoniacal in the way coffee sometimes wreaks its fiendish malice on those who use it.

A lady writing from Calif., says:—

"My husband and I, both lovers of coffee, suffered for some time from a very annoying form of nervousness, accompanied by most frightful headaches. In my own case there was eventually developed some sort of affection of the nerves leading from the spine to the head.

"I was unable to hold my head up straight, the tension of the nerves drew it to one side, causing me the most intense pain. We got no relief from medicine, and were puzzled as to what caused the trouble, till a friend suggested that possibly the coffee we drank had something to do with it, and advised that we quit it and try Postum Coffee.

"We followed his advice, and from the day that we began to use Postum we both began to improve, and in a very short time both of us were entirely relieved. The nerves became steady once more, the headache ceased, the muscles in the back of my neck relaxed, my head straightened up, and the dreadful pain that had so punished me while I used the old kind of coffee vanished.

"We have never resumed the use of the old coffee, but relish our Postum every day as well as we did the former beverage. And we are delighted to find that we can give it freely to our children, also, something we never dared to do with the old kind of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum Coffee contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but relieves the coffee drinker from the old drug poison.

There's a reason.

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

How to Make a Tabourette in Modern "Mission Style"—Working Plans for Same in Reduced Size as a Footstool — Stock List — How to Make a Footstool of Standard Frame, with Stock List—Top Covering for Footstools.

BY JAMES RITCHIE

(Instructor in Woodworking and Patternmaking, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph H. Bowles.)

In the tabourette described in our last article we have the usual lines and curves used in cabinet furniture, and in Fig. 75 we give a design for one of the same size in the modern mission style. The stock list will be the same, except for the stretcher, which in this case is 6 inches wide instead of 5 inches.

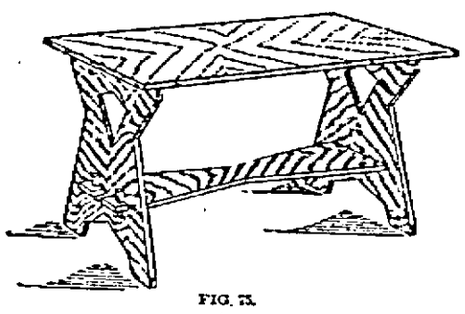


FIG. 75.

In Fig. 76 will be found the working plan for laying out the ends with their mortises and openings, and also for the stretcher with its tenons.

As in the former case (see Fig. 74 D) these tenons, with their corresponding mortises in the two ends, may be emitted if desired, the connection being made by means of two wood screws, 2-inch No. 12, screwed into each end of the stretcher, the heads of which are countersunk and covered by means of the wedges and wedge blocks, used as ornaments only. Both these methods of pointing are used for work of this style, the former being more nearly in line with the theory of good construction, but the contention is that the latter is stronger and will give more durable results, for, as will readily be seen, a wedge in such a position, so near to the end of the tenon, can exert but slight force, and the entire connection will soon become rickety and loose.

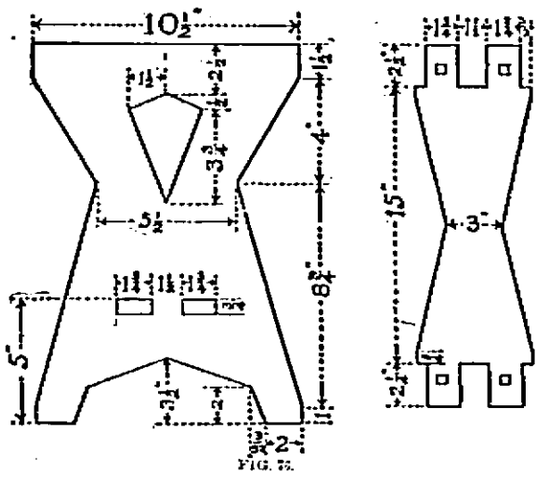


FIG. 76.

The sizes for these tabourettes may be varied at pleasure. The height is often made 18 inches and the top 21 by 13 or 22 to 24 by 14 inches.

To illustrate this we have reduced Fig. 75 to a convenient size for a footstool, the height being 9 inches and the top 16 by 10 inches. An end, and also a side, view of this stool is shown in Fig. 77, and the working plans for ends and stretcher are given in Fig. 78.

The construction is similar, except that there is only one tenon on each end of the stretcher, and one corresponding mortise through each of the end pieces of the stool. The stock list for this stool is as follows:

One piece, 16x10x¾.....Top
Two pieces, 3¼x3½x¾.....Ends
One piece, 12½x4x¾.....Stretcher
Two pieces, 4x¾x¾.....Cleats
One piece, 2x1¼x¾.....Wedges

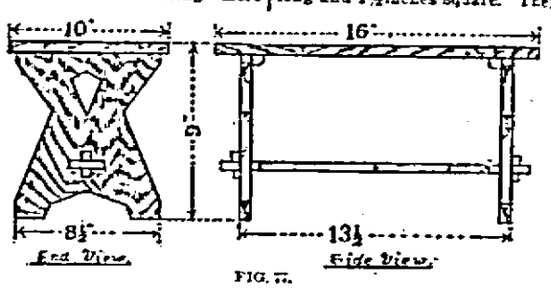


FIG. 77.

In Fig. 79 a footstool of entirely different construction is illustrated. In this the standard frame, having four legs and rails, is introduced, the size shown being 9 inches high and having a top 16 inches long and 12 inches wide. This style is severely plain, but, if well made of oak or other fine-grained wood, the result will be very satisfactory. The size given is in good proportion, but may be changed at will—good heights being 6 inches or 12 inches, and the stool may be made square, with top 12 by 12 inches. If a stool is made as high as 12 inches, the square top should be 14 by 14 inches. A working plan of the frame of the stool (Fig. 79) is shown at A in Fig. 80, and a side view of the stool at B, from which the sizes of the different parts may be taken; also the construction, including the method of screwing on the top through the side and end rails. In Fig. 81 a greatly enlarged view of the leg and also of one of the rails is shown. The two side rails are each 14½ inches long and 1¾ inches wide.

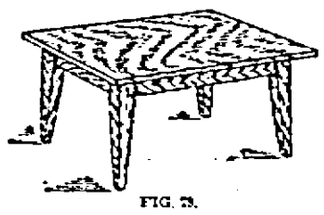


FIG. 79.

A tenon ¾ inch long and 5-16 inch in thickness is made on each end, after which two screw holes are bored in each as indicated in Figs. 80 and 81. These screw holes are first bored from the lower edge of the rail with a ½-inch auger bit, to a depth of ⅞-inch, and from that point the hole is continued through with a ¼-inch bit. These screw holes are to receive the screws by which the top is fastened to the frame, the larger hole taking the head of the screw—all of which is plainly shown in the illustrations. The two end rails are 8½ inches long, 1¾ inches wide, and have tenons on each end of the same size as on the side rails, but, unlike the side rails, they are bored for only one screw in each rail. The four legs are each 8¾ inches long and 1¾ inches square. They must be made perfectly square on each end, after which the mortises for the rail tenons are made, and last of all, after all fitting is done, they are tapered off to ¾ inch at the lower end. All the taper must be made on the two insides (or the mortised sides) of the legs. The mortises must be ⅞ inch deep and are stopped off ½ inch from the upper end, as shown in Fig. 81, which makes a stronger construction, the leg not being so liable to split as if mortised out to the upper end. The six screws used are 1½-inch No. 11, and before putting any part of the stool together every piece belonging to it must first be planed, scraped and sandpapered smooth. Indeed, this remark applies to all work we have described, or will describe in future articles. No pieces belonging to any article should ever be assembled until after each individual piece is first smoothed and finished.

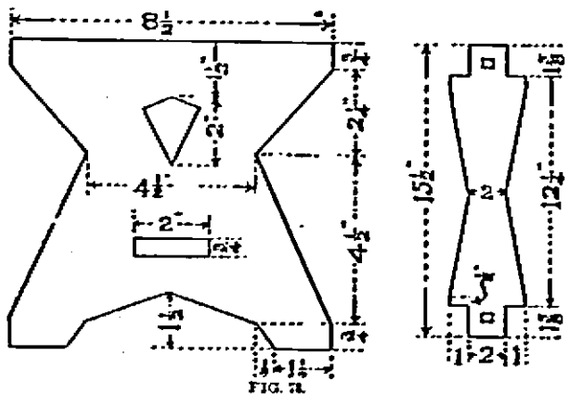


FIG. 78.

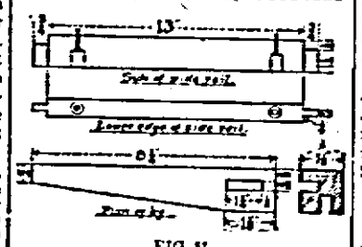


FIG. 81.

The stock list for a stool 9 inches high and having a top 16 by 12 inches is as follows:

One piece, 16x12x¾ to ⅞.....Top
Two pieces, 14½x1¾x¾.....Side rails
Two pieces, 9½x1¾x¾.....End rails
Four pieces, 8¾x1¾x1¾.....Legs

As we have before advised in these articles, this stool should first be made of pine or other soft wood for practice. California red wood works easily, and if filled with a dark mahogany-colored filler will look well finished either in wax or shellac.

Footstools, and also tabourettes, when used as foot rests, are usually covered with leather or some other durable upholstery material. In such cases pine or poplar is used for the top in place of hard wood, and all angles are slightly rounded off.

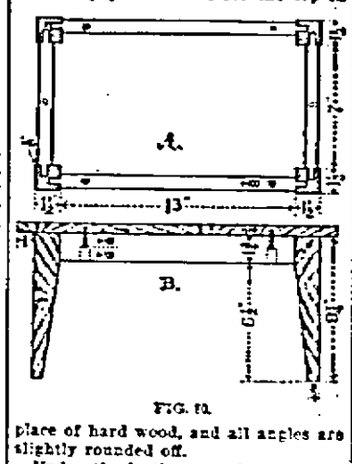


FIG. 80.

Under the leather or other goods is placed one or more thicknesses of cotton batting, and the leather is drawn very tightly over the edges and tacked to the under side of the top, care being taken to turn all corners neatly, after which a row of large-head brass nails are driven at regular distances around the edge for ornamentation.

Any brass-head nail will do, but the work will look better if the heads are one-half to three-quarters inch in diameter.

GOLF IN SPHINX'S SHADOW

Clubs in the Land of the Pharaohs Have Many Difficulties to Contend With.

"Not only in Egypt, but all over the old world, the English are always the leaders in sports," writes an Egyptian traveler. "It is so afloat and ashore. In Egypt the English visitors get up polo matches, tennis, croquet, golf and bridge tournaments, fancy dress balls, smoking concerts and organize gymkhanas. Those who know the difficulties of keeping up a golf club in a green and well-watered country, where there are permanent residents to pay the dues, can readily conjecture what must must be the difficulties, in a dry and desert country, where the only permanent residents are Arabs and donkeys and where the golf players come only three months in a year. Yet there are not a few golf clubs in the land of the Pharaohs.

"There are many humorous things connected with golf in Egypt. There are what might be called extra-hazardous hazards; for example, at one links, in Upper Egypt, the golf course wound its desert way past an oasis on which was a luxuriant field of clover. A shiel ball was extremely apt to hide itself in this clover. The following new rule was made by the Arabs: Nobody in boots or shoes could enter the oasis limits to search for balls; only barefooted people (otherwise Arabs) were allowed to enter. Every day we found a large population of Arabs around the oasis waiting for golf balls to go to grass. Sometimes, I fear, they were assisted there. It required much backsheesh to get them out.

"At last there were so many lost balls that an investigation was made by the greens committee. An old woman was discovered hiding near the clover hazard. When you made a fine long approach the old lady grabbed the golf ball and took to her heels. She regarded the balls as her legitimate spoil and offered them freely for sale to the original owners at cut prices. It took an enormous amount of time and labor to convince her that she must give up her practice."

How Owls Catch Chickens.

When I was a chunk of a boy I shot a horned owl, the spread of whose wings was four and one-half feet, and to the surprise of the boy who had carried it for several miles the weight was only four pounds. They were rather numerous at that time in that section of the country and were troublesome about carrying off chickens, which mostly roosted in apple trees about the farm buildings. The belief that they could carry away full grown hens was a common one. It was also commonly believed that an owl never picked a chicken off the roost, but alighting on the limb crowded the chicken off and as it flew toward the ground caught it on the wing.—Forest and Stream.

Fish Eat Fish.

Flying fish are very voracious. In their turn they are preyed upon by barracudas, sharks, dolphins, bill-fish, red-fish and a hundred and one others. Nature has colored the flying fish protectively. The back is a deep blue, merging into the blue of the seas they frequent, so that they are invisible a few feet below the surface, while the underneath is a dazzling white, and to a fish that looks upward must merge into the light falling on the sea.

Rosmary Magic.

Powdered rosemary applied to the face was supposed to have magical effects for restoring faded beauty, and a bath of rosemary taken three times a day was said to restore youth and vigor. In the language of flowers rosemary signifies fidelity in love. Shakespeare referred to this when he made the old nurse ask, "Do not rosemary and Romeo begin both with a letter?"—that is, with the same letter.

Question of Nerves.

"Do you know a good tonic for nervous persons, Simpkins?"

"No; what I want to find is a good tonic for people who have to live with them."—Chicago Journal.

Threw Him Over.

Gertrude—What are you giving Hortense for a wedding present?

Babette—Why, er—I'm giving her the groom.—Detroit Free Press.

TO THE BISHOP'S TASTE.

Nutmeg That Wasn't Nutmeg Pleased His Prelate Just as Well Nutmeg.

The late Bishop Green on one of his diocesan visitations stopped with an old friend at Sewanee, Tenn., relates Lippincott's Magazine.

At the early supper of the south, always a most informal meal, the bishop said he would have nothing but a dish of lonny-clabber, a little nutmeg sprinkled over.

"There ain't a bit of nutmeg in the house," exclaimed the maid when the request was repeated to her.

"Dear me," said the hostess, sotto voce; "go to Mrs. Darlington next door and ask her to lend me a nutmeg."

Mrs. Darlington also was "out" of nutmeg.

"Then go to Mrs. Harding, on the other side, we can't all be out at once; then bring the bishop the dish quickly."

The hostess kept up a rapid fire of bright talk to cover the hiatus in the service until the maid appeared with the desired dish.

"What an addition is the little sprinkle of nutmeg," said the bishop; "what a fine relish it gives."

When the good guest had retired the mistress said to the maid:

"Go to the supply store the first thing in the morning and get nutmegs, and return the nutmeg to Mrs. Harding and—"

"But Mrs. Harding was out of nutmegs, too."

"Then where did you get any?"

"La, miss, I was dat worritted out dat I des took a wooden handle to a de shoe buttoner an' grated it on."

And the bishop had relished it. So much for the power of suggestion.

HOPED TO BE STIRRING.

Uria Was "Inclosed in the Room by Much Sickness," But Was Brave.

Admiral Uria is among the officers of the Japanese navy who began acquiring honors early in the fight with the Russians. A Irish trout "boy," who has advanced rapidly in our own navy, relates the Free Press, writes this home:

"Uria received his nautical education at Annapolis. No one was ever a harder student or more conscientious in the performance of the manifold duties imposed upon a cadet.

"One day he was ill. The surgeon examined him and made a report that Uria was not in condition to perform his daily work. But the little fellow had a sense of obligation beyond this, and wrote thus to his favorite instructor:

"'You have seen that I do not today stand before you. I am inclosed in the room by much sickness. I do not feel like making the stir. To morrow I hope greatly to find it easy to make the stir.'"

Too Generous.

"And what did my little darling do in school to-day?" a Chicago mother asked of her young son—a "second grader."

"We had nature study, and it was my turn to bring a specimen," said Evan.

"That was nice. What did you do?"

"I brought a cockroach in a bottle, and I told teacher we had lots more, and if she wanted I could bring one every day."—Cleveland Leader.

Lesson for Women.

Jersey Shore Pa., Aug. 28th (Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders of good for me." That's what Mrs. C. B. Earnest of this place has to say of the Great American Kidney Remedy.

"I was laid up sick," Mrs. Earnest continues, "and had not been out of bed for five weeks. Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and now I am so I can work and go to town without suffering any. I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have good reason to praise them everywhere."

Women who suffer should learn a lesson from this, and that lesson is "cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and your suffering will cease." Woman's health depends almost entirely on her kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to make healthy kidneys.

No politician can afford to tell the truth—that is to say, exactly what he thinks. And no politician can safely tell a lie, unless he has a good memory. But then a man without a good memory doesn't amount to much as a politician.—Boston Transcript.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. You don't know how glad I was. One set of the Cuticura Remedies made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

When it comes to a choice in a father's mind between buying a new suit for himself or a party dress for his daughter he knows what his wife thinks without asking.—Chicago Daily News.

Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., has been pleasing its patrons for forty years in the education of their girls, and it asks only one opportunity to please you. Write at once for Book of Information.

And speaking of the yellow fever mosquito the horror grows when it is found that his name is stegomyia fasciata.—Chicago Chronicle.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Give a man all he wants to eat and drink and he will find it easy enough to preach to others upon the duty of abstinence.—Boston Transcript.

Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., is ideally located to educate girls. Pupils have every city advantage and all outdoor sports on a beautiful suburban campus. Write at once for Information Book.

The manifest destiny of most of us is not to get along very fast unless we hustle.—Puck.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.

All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, ovarian troubles, ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, leucorrhœa, or perhaps irregularity or suppression of "monthly periods," causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

Women who stand on their feet all day are more susceptible to these troubles than others.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered misery for several years with irregular menstruation. My back ached; I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me. I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month. My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Mull's Grape Tonic

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TO-DAY
SEE COUPONS BELOW

A positive cure for

CONSTIPATION
STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLE

Until Mull's Grape Tonic came upon the American market there was no cure for Constipation.

We believe the best way to convince you that Mull's Grape Tonic is a positive cure is to give you a bottle and prove it. Constipation indicates that your Bowels or intestines are in a state of decay and death. Beware of physic—Pills, etc., they make you worse.

If you are afflicted use these free coupons at once while the offer is open for yourself and give one each to your friends or neighbors who need it.

FREE COUPON, No. 1.
Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.
Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

FREE COUPON, No. 2.
Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.
Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

FREE COUPON, No. 3.
Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.
Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

FREE COUPON, No. 4.
Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.
Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The man who would be young again should cultivate a youthful spirit.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1905.

Those who talk most of ancestry usually do least for posterity.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with the peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Daxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in your water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for douche.

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND RAILROAD ACCOUNTING

$50 to $100 per month has any secured our graduates under bond. You do not pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph school in America. Endorsed by all R.R. presidents. Operators always in demand. Ladies now admitted. Write for catalogue.

MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., Lacrosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

Homeseekers' Lands

In the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunity to General Farmers, Stock Farms, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C. CHAS. S. CRAIG, 722 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo. W. A. HAIN, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition a display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

La Crosse is talking about a grand jury and grafting.

In this way does it hope to sustain the claim of the second city in the state.

"The hit bird flutters." Only grafters object to the methods of the brilliant district attorney of Milwaukee county, Francis E. McGovern.

He is sincere and conscientious in the punishment of criminals and good men will stand by him.

The Mikado of Japan has an annual salary of $1,500,000, besides several perquisites which bring the amount to two millions, seven hundred thousand dollars.

He ought to keep up his tailor and laundry bills on that amount and have something left.

Senator McGillivray, Secretary of State Houser, and Lieut. Governor Davidson, it is said, are candidates for governor next year.

And there are many counties yet unreported.

The primary election law is in force, and the county fair is a mighty good place to gain acquaintance, something very essential in the canvass for political office.

Diplomacy is a great game. Diplomats must be very wise, or seem so, very mysterious, asserting at regular intervals that their government will reject any of the terms, while at the same time both sides are striving for peace with best possible terms for their governments.

At Portsmouth, Japs and Russians have played this game of fast and loose, which colored by yellow journalism has been for peace one day, the next all propositions rejected until the readers were more perplexed than those who did not read.

But negotiations went on and it is hoped, and in fact expected, that peace will be the result of the Portsmouth conference.

Japan demands much of Russia, and the latter's humiliation by the defeat by a small nation, prevents a more ready acceptance. But in the end, it is believed, Russia will come to terms rather than have the Invincible Oyama move again upon the Russian army.

President Roosevelt seems to delight in surprises. One day last week he slipped away from his family, the detectives, and all interested and went aboard a new submarine boat and for forty-five minutes enjoyed life under water on the "plunger." Not a reporter knew of his trip and not one would have tried to follow him if he had known.

The president was as happy as he was to baffle the reporters in Yellow Stone Park.

He is a brave, fearless man, but much depends upon him. His life, just now, is essential to the highest interests of this great country, and people wish he would not risk it in such circumstances as a submarine boat. But occasionally he throws away the title of president and becomes every day "Teddy." Then he is a happy jovial man.

It must be admitted that the people love him as "Teddy," they respect and believe in him as president and no more popular or worthy man has occupied the president's chair since the days of the great and good Lincoln.

AGAIN THE MAYOR.

It is now again up to Mayor Rose to protest concerning the recent raid on gamblers as "outrageous" and uncalled for. And this all the more since he and his police were not called upon. But then, he has repeatedly said he knew of no gambling in the city and so he must have suffered a shock to his political system. There are lethargic ailments in which nervous shocks are exceedingly invigorating. Strap-oil has been found a curative in many juvenile cases; and in fact, anything which will wake up the afflicted individual to activity is curative. Mayor Rose may recover.—Appleton Post.

The ignorance of city officials in regard to gambling in Milwaukee, is astounding. While country visitors had gambling houses pointed out to them, places on the first floor with open doors, city officials who passed them every day knew nothing of them.

WANTED:—Mason work by the day. Wages $3.00.
FELIX GILBOX, 633 Thayer St.

THREE LAKES.

Mrs. Purdy went to Antigo on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Locy visited her brother, Pete Smith last week.

The Presbyterians will give their annual S. S. picnic on Thursday.

Mrs. B. M. Louk has a cousin from Grand Rapids with her this week.

Mrs. G. Albrant entertained Mrs. H. Locy on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Kanouse has her mother Mrs. Randall of Iowa with her at present.

Miss Helm attended the funeral of Mrs. Walsh of Crandon at Eagle River on Saturday.

Miss Maud Lowen has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Iowa and Minnesota.

Miss Cuff went to Jeffris this week to hold her regular service at that place on Wednesday night.

Mr. Adams, pastor of the Crandon Presbyterian church, exchanged pulpits with Miss Cuff on the 20th.

Mrs. Richey and Miss Loomis of Portage, Wis., are sojourners here at present; they are with Mrs. Mae Ninch.

Mr. and Mrs. Erb and children and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ball are camping out on Four Mile Lake at the Wises Resort.

Miss Merrifield arrived on Saturday. She will resume her duties as Principal of the school on the 4th of September.

MONICO.

Jas. Jension was in town Monday.

Miss Alta Taylor spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

Miss Beatrice Greene was in Rhinelander Monday.

Miss Clara Wolfgram did shopping at Rhinelander Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rock and baby are visiting relatives here.

Misses Minnie Keller and Hazel Farley were in Rhinelander Tuesday.

Clyde Curtis, who has been visiting his uncle at Phlox, has returned home.

Mrs. Jas Singer returned home Saturday night after two weeks visit with relatives at Antigo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rhyland of Antigo are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer of this place.

HAZELHURST.

Joe Krumpus was at Rhinelander Friday.

The school house is undergoing repairs this week.

Jesse Sipes spent Sunday with his family at Wausau.

Miss Kline of Wausau visited with friends here last week.

Frank Bryant of Rhinelander was a business visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Timlin were Minocqua visitors Tuesday.

Rev. Ozens, the Norwegian pastor held services at the hall Friday evening.

Robt. Flarity of Wausau was a business visitor here the first of the week.

P. Bjorkland of Merrill has been buying lumber for his firm at that place.

Rudolph Kucera is at Superior where he is taking the barber's examination.

Dr. Rosenberry of Arbor Vitae was a professional visitor here the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson of Star Lake were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stone over Sunday.

Axel Anderson and sister Miss Tena attended the funeral of Mrs. Chilson at Arbor Vitae Saturday.

Mrs. John Turbin and daughter of Minocqua were guests at the home of Thos. Timlin last week.

Miss Mae Timlin left for Whitewater Saturday where she will attend Normal the coming year.

John Seidelmann returned from Loyal Saturday where he was called to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Manthey of Star Lake attended the dance Saturday night. While here they were guests at the Sweberg home.

Mrs. C. C. Yawkey, who has been spending the summer at their summer home returned to her home at Wausau Wednesday.

Wm. Lowe and family left Saturday for Grand Rapids where they will attend the wedding of Mrs. Lowe's brother, Will Fondrich.

The dance held at the hall Saturday was not very largely attended owing to the rain. Music was furnished by the Merrill orchestra.

The Weaver Minstrel show assisted by Miss Mollie Bruett were at the hall Monday and Tuesday evenings where they performed to small audiences.

W. Desereau returned from Wausau where he has been at the hospital the past four weeks receiving medical attention for blood poisoning in his hand.

Climbing Mountains

Is a fascinating and invigorating pastime. It develops not the body only, but the mind. The Alpine Peaks of Switzerland have their counterpart in our own country, in the Sierras, the Cascades, and parts of the Rockies.

The greatest glacial peak of the United States is Mt. Rainier in Washington, nearly 14,500 feet high. This magnificent mountain has 15 or more giant glaciers creeping down its sides and discharging their glacial detritus into the Columbia river or Puget Sound.

A climb to the summit of this peak is a feat worthy of any mountaineer. For 25 cents A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn., will send to any address an illustrated booklet called "Climbing Mt. Rainier" describing a climb over the glaciers to the top of the mountain.

MUST BUY HER OWN CLOTHES.

A supervisor in another county has established a record for economy that will be lasting. He was a new member, and as other new members the county boards had tried before him, he desired to make a record for economy. A bill came up for "ribbons for typewriter" and the new member was on his feet in a moment. "She's a nice girl," said he, "but the county is under no obligation to buy her clothes."

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Lake Camp 1749, M. W. A.,
Aug. 28, 1905.

Whereas it has pleased the Supreme Council of the universe to enter the home of our son and brother neighbor Fred Irick, and suddenly remove therefrom our esteemed neighbor and as the chapter of his short sojourn is closed his many virtues shall not go unrecorded for in him we found a manly son and kind brother. Therefore

Be it resolved that this Camp extend to his sorrowing mother and relatives, our sympathy in their sad affliction.

Resolved further that we as true neighbors and by neighborly conduct to look beyond this cloud of darkness and sorrow towards the brightness of the eternal morn.

Resolved further that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Camp and a copy be sent to the family of our deceased neighbor with the seal of this Camp attached and also that a copy be sent to each of the local papers for publication.

M. ZIMMERMANN,
J. GREENWOOD, } Committee.
J. ROTHWELL,

Stop paying rent, buy your own home on easy terms. See
BARNES-WEESNER AGENCY.

CARD OF THANKS.

Rhinelander, Aug. 26, 1905.

I wish to thank the Modern Woodmen of Rhinelander for the sympathy and assistance at the funeral of my deceased husband, and I also thank the Head Camp officers for the prompt payment of the insurance of $2,000 held by my late husband.

Signed, MARY KRUMPUS.

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

TOMAHAWK LAKE
BOAT LIVERY
JAS. WINTERS, Prop.
Boats for all Lakes and Rivers.
Minnows and Frogs for Sale
TOMAHAWK LAKE WIS

FURNITURE AND
..UNDERTAKING..
State License for Embalming.
Foreign and American Granite and Marble
...MONUMENTS...
F. A. HILDEBRAND
118 Brown St. Phone 65.

Axel Lindegren
CLOTHES CLEANED, DYED AND REPAIRED.
Metals and Rubbers Bought and Sold
The Indian Trading Post
Souvenir Postal Cards Indian Made Birchbark Novelties, Etc.
RHINELANDER, WIS

Now is the Time
To Think of
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Kretlow's Pharmacy
Carries a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.
Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles
F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

Get the Best

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!
When you go to Rouman's Bon Ton parlor and candy kitchen. They handle the best and purest ice cream in the city and serve with crushed fruits and walnuts.

Sundaes per glass	10c
Ice cream soda	5c
Ice cream per pint	15c
Ice cream per quart	25c
Ice cream per gallon	$1.00

Special prices for parties and socials. Don't forget our home made love candy. Don't miss the place.
AT THE BON TON 10 BROWN ST.
Anderle Block. Phone 2 221-2r
RHINELANDER. WISCONSIN

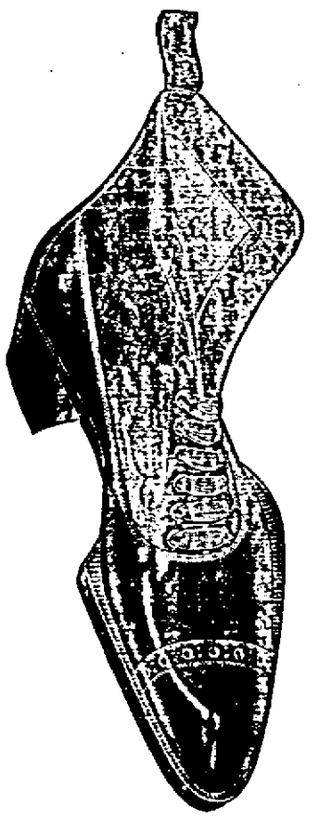
Don't You Forget
To go and see Albert Broulette about that job of
Painting and Papering
He puts it on to stay and fully guarantees his work
PHONE 44-2
Albert Broulette, 633 Keenan Street

School Commences
Monday Sept. 4
School Supplies of all Kinds,
Books, Stationery, Etc., at
BRONSON,
THE STATIONER.

LOOK OUT FOR PAINT!
But be sure it is the right kind of paint. Take for instance the celebrated
.. Rogers Paints ..
Sold and Put on Exclusively by

G. P. ALEXANDER
Phone 261-2 -- Rhinelander, Wis.

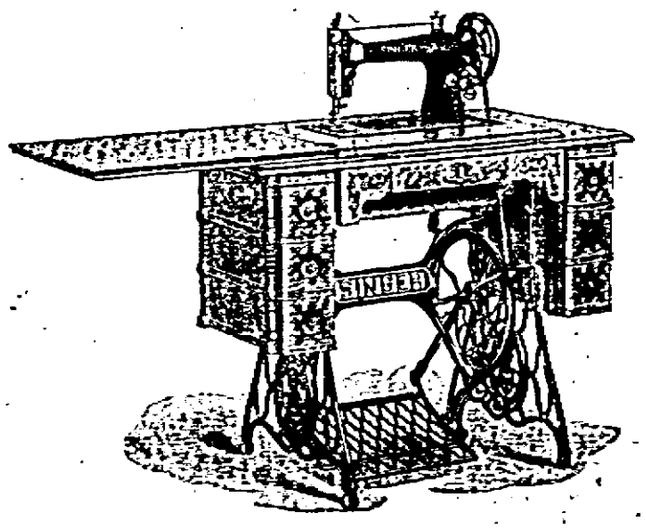
Hand-Tailored Suits
For Men & Young Men

We have just received a large lot of Men's and Young Men's Hand-Tailored Suits in the new fabrics and styles for this fall. We have them in all styles, single or double breasted, the medium lengths and the extreme lengths.

We are safe in saying that never before have you seen such an immense stock of Clothes in Rhinelander, We should be pleased to show them to you.
Men's New Shoes
Are Now Here in
Most Any Kind of Style
You May Want.
H. M. Buck's Clothing House
Originators of Low Prices

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE
Irrigation is Independence
In working unirrigated land the farmer is dependent for success on moisture and sunshine. Irrigation makes him independent of rain but he needs light and heat. In the Yellowstone Valley the sun shines 300 days out of the 364. See the point? The land is rich, markets and transportation facilities of the best.
"The Yellowstone Valley is noted for its large straw berries, luscious raspberries and richly flavored blackberries. Apples of the finest quality are grown. Pears, grapes, plums and cherries are harvested in great profusion. The people make big displays of tomatoes, sweet potatoes hops and flowers at the annual county fairs." It is traversed by the
Northern Pacific Railway
Irrigated lands in this valley produce per acre per year as follows:
Alfalfa, three crops, 5 to 7 tons — Oats, one crop, 40 to 90 bushels, machine measure
Timothy hay, one crop, 2½ tons — Barley, one crop, 40 to 70 " " "
Potatoes, one crop, 300 to 600 bushels
Hundreds of thousands of acres of land along the Northern Pacific Railway in North Dakota, Montana and Washington are and will be made available for cultivation by government and private irrigation projects. Write for maps and phamplets to C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, St. Paul, Minn. One way Colonist tickets at greatly reduced rates on sale September 15—October 31. Ask about round trip homeseeker's tickets. Regarding rates and train service write to J. T. McKenney, District Passenger Agent, Fourth and Broadway Sts., St. Paul, Minn.
VERY LOW RATES

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!
The newest and best medicinal supplies in the city. Prescriptions accurately compounded by competent pharmacists.
A FULL LINE OF
Perfumes, Stationery and Toilet Articles
ANDERLE & HINMAN

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank


SOLD BY
GEO. C. JEWELL
DEALER IN
Popular Makes of Pianos and Organs, Columbia Phonographs and Records
20 YEARS IN BUSINESS
RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

School commences Monday morning.

Miss Winnie Gleason departed Monday for Oshkosh where she will enter the Normal school.

Miss Hattie Hilkerman returned Thursday night from a visit with friends in Ashland and Duluth.

Mesdames Stapleton and F. A. Hildebrand entertain this afternoon in honor of Mrs. John Barnes.

Roy Lockwood has taken a position in H. Zander's new clothing store with the intention of learning the business.

The flag at the Armory was at half-mast Thursday, Friday and Saturday in honor of Fred Irick who was a member of Co. L.

Miss Georgia Powell spent a few hours here with friends Friday, en route from Minneapolis to her home in Manitowish.

There will be a regular meeting of Rhinelander Lodge No. 242 A. F. & A. M. Tuesday evening, Sept. 5th. Work in second degree.

Jack Harrigan of Manitowish was in the city Friday looking after business matters connected with his company and visiting friends.

Rev. J. C. Hogan of Lebanon, Wis., a brother of Dr. J. M. Hogan of this city, has been appointed rector of St. John's church, Oshkosh.

Teachers' examinations were conducted at the High school building last week under the supervision of County Superintendent Mason.

Mrs. O. H. McLaughlin is visiting with her husband in British Columbia. She will spend two weeks at the Portland fair before returning.

Mrs. T. G. McLaughlin departed Tuesday morning for a visit with her son who resides at Bellingham, Wash., She will remain about three months.

Edward Boyce, who holds a position in a jewelry establishment at Manistique, Mich., spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents and friends here.

Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant and son, Master Reed were in Milwaukee this week where the little boy is receiving treatment for his eyes under the care of a specialist.

Allen McCormick of Wausau spent Sunday in this city with his brother, Charles. He is a ball player of some ability and played third base with the local nine in the game against Hurley.

Dear Gus:—I have solved the mother-in-law problem, just give her regularly Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make her healthy, happy and docile as as a lamb. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Beardon.

Rhinelander Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood next winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All jobbers are therefor urged to peel their hemlock this season. tf

J. O. Bernstein, who has been visiting relatives at Elsbyn, Sweden, since last May, writes us to discontinue sending the New North to Sweden as he is about to return. He states that he has had a fine time in the land of the midnight sun, but will be glad to get back to old Wisconsin.

C. A. Carling and H. L. Jewett have become partners in the music business and will retain the location in the Opera House block occupied by Mr. Carling for the past three years. The firm will be known as Carling & Jewett. Both gentlemen have had years of experience in the music line and will no doubt enjoy a big business. Their many friends wish them every success.

WANTED:—One hundred cords of stone. Inquire at the
RHINELANDER BREWERY.

Ferdinand Hirzy, who for three years has been engaged in the jewelry business in the Opera House block on Brown street, is about to close out his interett here and will leave Sept. 8th for his old home in Austria, Hungary. Mr. Hirzy's family have been in Europe for the past five years, going there from Marshfield where he was formerly located. He may return to this country within a year. The gentleman has a large acquaintance here and his departure is to be regretted.

It will wash and not rub off
This complexion all envy me,
It's no secret so I'll tell
Take thou Rocky Mountain Tea.
—J. J. Beardon.

FOUND:—Bunch of keys. Owner call at New North office and pay for notice.

Buck's fall stock of clothing has arrived. Forty-one new cases were unpacked Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Truesdell of Waupaca are guests at the residence of Paul Browne.

Mrs. C. M. Park is spending the week at the Lewis & Clark Exposition Portland, Oregon.

Seth Morrison went to Duluth Friday morning to assume his position with the American Express Co.

A ten pound boy put in his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Schultz last Wednesday night.

The Barnes children entertained a number of little friends at a dancing party Monday evening at Gilligan's hall.

Ed. Washburn, locomotive engineer for Brown Bros. at State Line, is spending a few days in the city this week.

Church people take notice that the evening services in Congregational and Methodist churches will hereafter begin at 7:30.

Misses Marion and Razelle Wixson entertain about forty of their little friends this afternoon at their home on Pelham street.

Miss Grace Davis of Norway, Mich., is the guest of Rhinelander friends. Miss Davis graduated from the High school with the class of '01.

Seth Basil went to Duluth Thursday, where in company with Mike David of this city he will engage in the candy and fruit business.

Rev. Dejung has returned from his two weeks vacation and there will be preaching as usual in the German Lutheran church commencing Sunday.

Every scene in "The Train Robbers" which will be produced at the Opera House, Sept. 1, is painted from photographs taken in the locality where the scene is laid.

Dr. A. E. Rector of the firm of Doctors Morse & Rector, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists of Appleton, Wis., will be at the Rapids House Wednesday, Sept. 6th.

Earl Richards plead guilty before Judge Billings Tuesday, and was sentenced to the reformatory at Green Bay to a term of from six months to one year.

Miss Florence Bruner, who has been spending the summer in Rhinelander the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, leaves Sunday night for her home in Wabash, Ind.

All pupils of the Congregational Sunday School are requested to be present next Sunday for a general rally service at 11:45 a. m. An interesting program is arranged.

Strayed into my enclosure, a gray jersey heifer, weight about 700 pounds. Owner can have same by paying charges and paying for this notice.
F. J. KENDRETCH,
a21 s14. Woodboro, Wis.

If you are troubled with dizzy spells, headache, indigestion, constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. If it fails get your money back. That's fair. 35 cents. J. J. Beardon.

J. Whitman and Miss Anna Schoskie were married Tuesday morning at St. Mary's church. They will reside in this city where they have many friends who extend congratulations.

Supt. F. A. Lowell returned Monday night from Waupaca where he went for a short visit from Manitowoc. Mrs. Lowell who has been in Waupaca since her return from the East left the first of the week for Rochester, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Christianson, well known residents of the town of Crescent, celebrated their silver wedding anniversay Sunday. About seventeen families from this city attended and a very enjoyable time is reported. Mr. and Mrs. Christianson received a number of costly gifts from their friends.

WANTED.—200 cords of boulders, or quarried granite trap rock, broken to suitable size for stone crusher. Price $1.00 per cord delivered at crusher in the city of Rhinelander, we pay the weighing.
a10 s14. T. J. McGRATH, Contractor.

Miss Florence Wilson, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Wilson, has gone to Ladysmith where she will organize a class in music. The young lady is a graduate of the musical department of the Northern Indiana Normal school. Her many friends wish her success in her chosen profession.

PERSONAL MENTION

—J. D. Cole returned Friday from Manitowoc.

—B. A. Pride of Tomahawk was in the city Monday.

—C. A. Weber was up from Antigo on business Friday.

—Miss Kate McRae spent last week with Antigo friends.

—F. H. Wheeler was down from Hazelhurst Saturday.

—Henry Dennis of Mercer is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Eaton of Chicago is a guest at the home of E. M. Kemp.

—Ben Lee of Wausau spent Sunday with Rhinelander friends.

—H. C. Braeger of Neenah greeted Rhinelander friends Saturday.

—J. D. Mitchell of Tomahawk was in the city on business Friday.

—D. E. Briggs visited during the week with relatives in Antigo.

—Irwin Liebenstein left Friday night for Big Rapids, Mich.

—John Hilber let Saturday morning to visit friends in New London.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Schellenger visited during the week in Minneapolis.

—Robt. Farrell of Minocqua greeted friends at the county seat Wednesday.

—Frank Ashton spent the fore part of the week with friends at Split Rock.

—W. H. Durkee returned Tuesday from a visit in Spring Lake and Red Granite.

—Miss Florence McGillvary of Minocqua spent Sunday with Rhinelander friends.

—Mrs. E. M. Kemp and daughter leave Monday for a visit in Springfield, Ohio.

—Mrs. Maurice Straub left Tuesday morning to visit relatives in New London.

—James O'Melia returned Saturday from a visit at his former home in Hazelhurst.

—Elmer Schellenger left Friday for Minneapolis and Eau Claire to visit relatives.

—Carl Krueger and Robert Ollhoff returned Thursday from a business trip to Green Bay.

—Ernest Henning returned Friday from a two weeks visit in Weyauwega and Oshkosh.

—Rev. A. G. Wilson accompanied his daughter, Miss Florence to Ladysmith Thursday.

—Joe Cousineau and son Emil of Arbor Vitae were callers in town Saturday night.

—Mrs. M. Slattery and daughter, Nora of Grand Rapids are guests of Mrs. Thos. Doyle.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Scott of Gladstone, Mich., were the guests of friends here Sunday.

—Angus McDonald and wife of Hurley spent Sunday with his mother on Anderson street.

—Miss Kate McRae has returned to her position at G. D. Bronson's after a week spent in Antigo.

—Mrs. Fred Hunzicker and children of Prentice are spending the week with Rhinelander friends.

—Mrs. L. Doyle and daughter Marion of Wausau are visiting at the home of Mrs. Thos. Doyle.

—Rev. and Mrs. D. O. Deitzman are entertaining her mother, Mrs. J. W. Anderson of Boscobel.

Dr. Richards and Gerry Browne left Friday afternoon on a fishing trip to Tomahawk Lake.

—Miss Sena Segerstrom went to Antigo Thursday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Eckholm.

—Mrs. James Murphy and children and Miss Lyda Greene went to Monico Friday to visit relatives.

—Miss Bessie Kyle has returned from a three weeks trip to Darlington, Milwaukee and Oshkosh.

—Miss Esther Newell returned Monday to Oshkosh to resume her studies at the Normal school.

—James McElrone, who has been employed in Wausau several months, returned to the city Saturday.

—Miss Pauline Stelmacher returned Saturday evening from a visit of two weeks at her home in Nekoosa.

—Al. Payment, who in company with C. A. Hodgdon is logging near Mercer was in the city this week.

—Miss Addie Taylor of Ironwood, Mich., is in the city a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. La Doux.

—Mrs. W. H. Trumball and children and Miss Caroline Doern returned Tuesday from a visit in Marshfield.

—A. W. Fields returned Monday to his home in Marion, Ind., after a visit here with his brother, Prof. H. G. Fields.

—E. A. Forbes returned Thursday from Battle Creek, Mich., where he went to accompany Perry Campbell home.

—Miss Hattie Walsh returned Thursday afternoon from Manston where she visited several weeks with an uncle.

—Sheriff John Hanson and County Treasurer A. C. Miller drove over from Eagle River Thursday returning Friday.

—Miss Amanda Eike, who had been visiting at the Jennings home returned Thursday to her home in Pelican Lake.

—Eugene Selegert, a prominent diamond merchant of Cincinnati, O., spent Sunday in this city at the E. M. Kemp residence.

—Miss Francis Hutchinson, who has for the past two months been a guest at the residence of C. A. Hodgdon, returned yesterday to her home in Oshkosh.

Miss Helen Alban left yesterday for Morris, Minn., where she has been engaged as teacher of music and draw in the public schools.

John Knudson, who has been in the employ of H. Lewis has accepted a similar place with Zander & Fredrikson, the new clothing firm.

Misses Nellie and Elizabeth Blake of Lac du Flambeau and their sister Mrs. Frank Kendretch of Woodboro spent Monday with Rhinelander friends.

Axel Lindegren has rented the building on Davenport street formerly occupied by the Diamond Cafe and will be nicely settled in the place by Sept. 1st.

Kolden's window display it attracting considerable attention this week. It was arranged by Guy Bloom who is becoming quite skilled as a window trimmer.

The managers of the fair wish it understood that entry clerks will be at their office Tuesday morning Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock, and that entries will not be received after 1 o'clock p. m. Bring your exhibits early so as to avoid the rush.

Rev. Knudsen and bride arrived in the city Friday evening from their wedding trip to Minneapolis. Shortly after their arrival a number of friends gathered at the parsonage where merry-making was enjoyed until a late hour.

Arthur Richards plead guilty to the charge against him before Judge Billings Friday, and was sentenced to one year and six months in the reformatory at Green Bay. The sentence will be lessened six months on good behavior.

Thos. Altenburg of Dancy, Marathon county, was called here last week by the drowning of Howard Altenburg, his nephew, and assisted in the search for recovery of the body. The gentleman has many friends among Rhinelander people.

Rev. T. M. Hare of Milwaukee will address union meetings at methodist church at 10:30 in the morning and Congregational church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Hare represents the Anti-saloon League of Wisconsin and is a forceful speaker. He will speak on the general subject of temperance reform.

The F. R. A. Lodge of this city will initiate a class of twenty-five candidates into the mysteries of the order Friday evening. The work will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Blackman of Oshkosh. The meeting will be followed with a literary and musical program after which ice cream and cake will be served.

O. A. KOLDEN
PROP.
THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE

THE inward rush of the new things for fall is on in earnest. A splendid selection of early autumn merchandise is now ready in every section. Every hour of the day adds something new and exclusive to the assortments. The merchandise is of a character that will add materially to the prestige of this store as an authority of first importance in matters of style.

..New Arrivals This Week...

Dress Goods, Ladies' Fall Coats, Furs and Ladies' Skirts.

Be sure to make this your headquarters when you come to the Fair September 5-6-7.

Our Lines are now Brimming Full

TRADE VIKING MARK
Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

of Good Things in Boys' School Suits and Shoes, Shirts, Collars, Etc.

We have just opened up a nice line of Julia Marlow

Gum Metal, Patent Leather Shoes for Ladies.

The latest fad in the line. None better for style and wear. Try a pair and be convinced.

Gary & Danielson

GRAND
OPERA HOUSE
C. J. MANGERSON, Manager.

Mrs. A. E. Davidson Politely Proffers
The Successful Scenic Sensation
THE
Train Robbers

Scintillating Series of Surprises replete with all the Great Scenic Effects that make it the Leader of all Comedy dramas.

SEE { The Robbery of the Vault. The Yellow Nugget Tavern. The Retreat of the Train Robbers. The Thrilling Ascent of the Precipice. The Attempted Hold Up. The Overland Limited Crossing the Famous Black Ravine Bridge.

A GUARANTEED PRODUCTION IN EVERY WAY

Friday, September 1st.
Prices 25c, 35c, 50c.

The Record Breaker and Pace Maker
John W. Vogel's Minstrels
BIG CITY
ALL WHITE
A Prodigious Body of Stellar Lights of Modern Minstrelsy.

Tuesday Evening, September 5th.

The Electric Velour Palace
FIRST PART

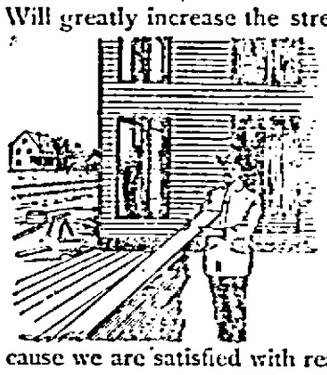
Concert band of picked soloists
And a Grand Symphony Orchestra

A New Entertainment with New Features Entirely Different from All Others.

Don't Miss the Big Parade. Sale of Seats begins September 2 prices 35c, 50c and 75c. Seats may be secured by Wire Mail, or Telephone 60-3 rings.

THE USE OF OUR LUMBER

Will greatly increase the strength, stability and value of any building.



It is the best Lumber we can secure—it's the best Lumber that you can buy. It has all the good points that recommend it to the architect, the builder, the carpenter and the everyday man. It is sold at a fair price because we are satisfied with reasonable profits. Dressed or undressed you'll find our lumber best as we do not divide our profits with commission men.

Robbins Lumber Co. = Telephone 4-1.

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Are a vexation of spirit when done at home. We do them so that you can take pride in wearing them.

They look natty and you feel fashionably dressed.

You can't afford to take chances. Let us launder them and you are safe.

Rhinelander Steam Laundry
Phone 93 Opposite Armory

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EARNED BY GRADUATES OF TOLAND'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITIES.

Why do Toland's Graduates Succeed Where Others Fail?
Why do Business Men Prefer them to Graduates of Other Schools?
Why does the C. N. R. R. Employ more than 40, the Swift Packing and Gund Brewing Co. nearly as many?
Why are Toland's Graduates Employed and Graduates of Other Schools Idle?
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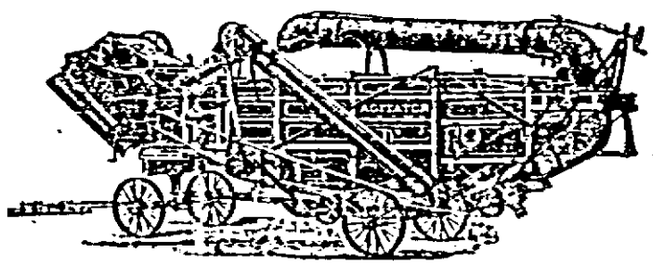
Toland's Business Universities are Located at Mankato, Minn., Winona, Minn., La Crosse, Wis.
Address the School you Desire to Attend. DO IT NOW.

WHILE ON YOUR TRIP
In search of pleasure and recreation don't forget to order the Rhinelander brand of well brewed beer. Might take a few bottles along for a case of emergency, or we could forward a few cases to your Summer address by express or freight as occasion requires. The added cost will bring added satisfaction, because when you're getting Rhinelander beer you know you're getting prime beer.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.



Rhinelander Iron Company, Agents.

NEW NORTH.

Park & Co., Publishers.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

President Roosevelt is said to have advised the czar that Japan's demands are reasonable and that Russia, having been defeated in war, should accept them.

Japanese envoys submitted a plan for Russia to pay cash for the return of a part of Sakhalin, in lieu of an indemnity, but M. Witte spurned the offer.

The president's plan for the peace compromise is reported to be that Russia should pay Japan for the recession of Sakhalin, thereby dodging the indemnity issue.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 226; total cases, 1,600.

If all houses are properly disinfected and screened, there are reasonable hopes of a complete cessation of yellow fever in New Orleans on or before October 1, is the message of hope given by Surgeon White.

A case of yellow fever has been discovered in Crockery township, Ottawa county, ten miles from Grand Rapids, Mich. The patient is Godfrey Limburg, a telephone lineman who left New Orleans recently.

Yellow fever is declared beyond control at points on Bayou La Fourche and it is believed there are more than a thousand cases in Louisiana.

Yellow fever has invaded Illinois, a negro from Louisiana being found critically ill with the disease near Brownsville.

The Arkansas state board of health has instituted a strict quarantine against the entire state of Louisiana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt made a descent in Long Island sound, on board the submarine torpedo boat, Plunger. At one time the little boat was submerged for 50 minutes, and in that time was put through all of the submarine feats of which she is capable. The president expressed his delight at the novel experience.

There is good reason for stating that a new Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance has been signed.

Escaping from her niece, who was taking her back to her home in Texas, after an illness, Mrs. Laura Oxford, aged 32, jumped from a train that had stopped on the Eads bridge at St. Louis and was drowned in the river.

A petition by Mrs. Clara S. Hay, widow of the late Secretary John Hay, for the probate of Mr. Hay's will was filed in Washington in the probate court. Mr. Hay left property real and personal to the value of more than $250,000.

The Equitable Life Assurance society has joined with the state of New York in asking for a full investigation in court of its directors and officers and their alleged wrongdoings in managing the moneys of the society.

A fire destroyed the entire business section of Lotts, a small town in Iowa. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Judge John R. Carey died in Duluth, Minn., after a long illness, aged 75 years. He was one of the most widely known and highly honored pioneers of that region.

At Grayling, Mich., Mrs. Naomi Aldrich, of Frederic, Mich., was bound over for trial before the circuit court charged with having poisoned her two little sons, aged six and eight years, with arsenic.

The American Bar association adopted a resolution advocating national control of the insurance business.

Former Assistant Statistician Holmes of the department of agriculture has been indicted by a grand jury for the cotton leak scandals.

Freight officials of the western trunk railroads have agreed on a uniform rate on corn and wheat, to take effect October 1.

Poultry shippers ask the interstate commerce commission to stop alleged discrimination on the part of railroads.

Mail advices in London give details of a massacre of Jews by Cossacks in Bialistck. Thirty-eight innocent persons were killed.

The report of Chief Wilkie shows that secret service men have nearly eradicated counterfeiting.

The census of babies in Greater New York shows that 59,196 were born last year, and that they comprise a large percentage of the city's population.

A member of the Italian colony in New York presented the pope with a robe valued at $5,000 and $3,500 in cash, the gift of Gotham Italians.

Women cat fanciers living in various parts of the country incorporated at Albany, N. Y., the Lock Haven Cat club, for the purpose of cultivating an interest in the ownership of thoroughbred cats, to find homes and care for vagrant cats and to give private and public feline exhibitions.

A syndicate is to be formed to dig a canal from Au Train on Lake Superior to Gladstone or Escanaba on Lake Michigan. Such a canal would shorten the route between Duluth and Chicago by 265 miles, and would save upwards of 200 miles on the route between Duluth and Buffalo.

Prince Adalbert third and favorite son of the emperor of Germany, will visit America with his uncle, Prince Henry.

Mary Mapes Dodge, poetess, editor of St. Nicholas Magazine, and author of books for children, died at her summer home at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Russian export grain trade is paralyzed because the government uses so many trains for military purposes.

According to a report issued by the census bureau, the birth rate in the United States is steadily growing smaller.

A trusted bank clerk in Paris, France, stole $200,000 by manipulating the institution's books, then chartered steam yacht and fled with an actress.

Sir Thomas Lipton announces he wants to contest again for the America's cup, but declares such a course would be useless under the present New York Yacht club rules.

The three traction companies of Chicago will pay taxes on $36,025,770, an increase in valuation of about $164,000.

Lieut. Gov. Sherman, of Illinois, apparently will be a candidate to succeed Shelby M. Cullom in the United States senate.

George R. Peck, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Bar association.

L. P. Morton, Bishop Potter, W. K. Vanderbilt and others are forming a new insurance company. Cheaper policies are promised.

Ellen Glenn, a girl who became notorious by masquerading in male attire, was arrested in Lapeer, Mich., for a $2,500 forgery.

A South African expert has started for Kentucky, confident of finding diamond mines there.

A contract for $15,000,000, awarded to a Pittsburg concern, is the largest ever given to one firm in the United States for railroad construction.

Southern Illinois, southern Indiana, western Missouri, and all of Kentucky and Tennessee were shaken by a severe earthquake. Thousands were panic stricken.

Edwin S. Holmes Jr., Moses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham have been indicted by a federal grand jury in connection with the investigation into the cotton crop report leak scandal, and the latter was arrested and placed in jail in Saratoga county, New York, in default of bail.

Johann Hoch, the condemned Chicago wife murderer, has again escaped hanging through a supersedeas issued by Justice Magruder. The Illinois supreme court will review the case at the October term.

France announces that a military demonstration will be made against Morocco unless the sultan promptly yields to the demands for the release of the French-Algerian citizen, a merchant named Benzian, who was unjustifiably arrested.

An international bank, with a capital of $1,000,000, is being formed in New York for the purpose of carrying on banking operations between the United States and Hungary, and to handle accounts of emigrants to this country.

The plant of the Canada Machinery company, at Point Edward, Ontario, was destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, $125,000.

The business section of Stevenville, Mont., was swept by fire. With the exception of two buildings, one entire block was burned. Loss, $100,000.

The First national bank of Collinsville at Collinsville, a small town 20 miles south of Bartlesville, I. T., was robbed and the thief escaped with $1,200.

An important deal has just been closed in San Francisco, contracts having been signed for the shipment of 1,500,000 feet of redwood to New York city. It is the largest single shipment of redwood ever made direct to New York.

By a terrific explosion of giant powder at Paris, 51 miles from Bakersfield, Cal., Mrs. A. W. McRae, wife of a prominent mining man, her son George and Oscar Duclose, another mine owner, were instantly killed.

Gov. Pardee, of California, was elected president of the National Irrigation Congress.

At Philadelphia the Chicago National league team defeated the Philadelphia club after 20 innings of sensational playing by a score of two to one.

James McKinney, of Aledo, was nominated to succeed B. F. Marsh, deceased, by republicans for the Fourteenth Illinois district.

A loss of more than $500,000 was caused by a fire in the stores of the extensive plant of the Bush Terminal Warehouse company, at the foot of Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn, started by lightning during a terrific storm.

Dr. John F. Russell of the post graduate hospital, New York, has found a cure for consumption in the juice of common table vegetables.

Nine lives are reported lost in a cloudburst which wiped out two mining towns near Trinidad, Col.

Diamonds are becoming more difficult to find and prices are steadily advancing in all the markets of the world.

Germans are appealing for free entry of cattle into the country in order to secure lower meat prices.

King Oscar no longer opposes the acceptance of the Norwegian throne by Prince Charles, according to authoritative reports in Stockholm.

Mayor Dunne's traction expert, A. B. Du Pont, reports that 264 miles of municipal railway can be built and put in operation by 1908, costing $25,000,000, and netting the city of Chicago $4,000,000 a year.

The widow of Caleb Rhodes, of Salt Lake City, Utah, discoverer of the famous "Rhodes Lost Mine," said to contain enough gold to pay the national debt, is leading a search for the treasure, declaring she knows its location.

Mrs. Mary Harris, charged with the murder of her husband, James Harris, was discharged at the preliminary hearing in Ottumwa, Ia. Harris was found dead August 5 with a bullet hole in his head.

One man was killed and five persons injured in a trolley car collision on the Brooklyn bridge.

Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, has resigned his post as American ambassador to Mexico, to take effect October 18 next, and President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation.

Mediterranean moths have closed two Minneapolis flour mills. The moths gather under the fine silk cloth through which the flour is sifted and form webs from one to four inches thick, making it impossible to sift the flour.

Mrs. Frances Jermain, 76 years old and for 24 years librarian of the Toledo (O.) public library, died from heart failure in that city.

William Traverse Jerome, district attorney of New York, has been picked by the nominating committee of the Citizens' Union as candidate for mayor.

The irrigation congress in session at Portland, Ore., adopted resolutions urging the federal government to increase its support in reclamation of arid lands.

Catholics in national conference commended state aid for parochial schools and government aid for Indian missions.

The receiver for the defunct Continental Finance company, in Chicago, an alleged get-rich-quick concern, reports that there is $1,216 for distribution among the creditors.

President Harper of the University of Chicago told the graduating class that plans are made for buildings and improvements to cost $6,000,000.

The United States government building at the Louisiana purchase exposition, erected at a cost of $500,000, has been sold to a wrecking company for $10,500. The steel trusses in the structure alone cost $100,000.

The estate of D. P. Morgan was robbed of $44,000 through forgeries committed by clerk of the estate, at Morristown, N. J., who confesses he lost the money in playing the races.

General Corbin in his report recommends more centralization in the government of the Philippines.

Laws against physicians who compound prescriptions are urged by Illinois druggists.

An employe of the Santa Fe railroad in Chicago issued irregularly to friends more than $2,000 in transportation.

Guy Earle Howett, a Chicago boy, enlisted in the navy, committed suicide on training ship at Norfolk, Va.

The estate of the late Col. Jacob L. Greene of Hartford, who was president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company and a foe of graft all his life, is found to be worth only $50,000 instead of about $1,000,000 as was commonly supposed.

An electric storm of remarkable severity, accompanied by a high wind, visited Atlanta, Ga. One young man named James McDaniel, was killed by lightning.

Ben F. Elbert, a prominent Iowa capitalist, met death in a small river south of Des Moines, Ia., while driving. His team ran away and jumped off the bridge into the stream. Elbert was drowned before assistance reached him.

A report has been received at Buenos Ayres of the foundering of the British bark Bidston Hill. The report states that 18 of the crew were drowned.

Fire in a livery stable at Oroville, Cal., caused a loss of $50,000, the death of one man, John Preston, and minor injuries to several others.

David T. Stubbs, cashier of the Citizens' Gas & Electric company of Council Bluffs, Ia., has been found short in his accounts and was arrested on a charge of embezzling $1,875 of the company's funds.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, in a letter to his family, says he expects to have fully recovered from the wounds received in the battle of the Sea of Japan by the middle of September.

Between 200 and 300 leading members of the bar, representing nearly every state in the country, were present at the first sessions of the twentieth annual meeting of the American Bar association at Naragansett Pier, R. I.

Hope Young was convicted at Digby, Ill., of the murder of her ward, Minnie Alice Ward Young, and sentenced to death.

Zelda E. Stewart and John Chartress, of Chicago, were picked up on Lake Michigan after drifting 41 hours in a skiff.

On the Stringtown pike, two miles below Constance, Ky., Louis Wrightman probably fatally shot his brother, Jacob Wrightman, and Jacob's wife, as the result of an old family quarrel.

Mrs. S. E. Mize, of New York, was murdered in a Chicago street by a highwayman whom she resisted.

Daughters of Temperance are to ostracize all friends who use intoxicating liquor or keep it in their homes.

Anthony Fiala, leader of the Ziegler polar expedition, arrived at Hull, England, and tells of years of hardship.

A Michigan judge has an invention to stop the rocking of boats, thus preventing seasickness.

The storthing of Norway passed resolutions asking Sweden to recognize the act dissolving the union.

The Lake Shore and New York Central will spend $12,000,000 in improving their train service.

Action was begun to test the validity of a trust amounting to $1,000,000, in which the Catholic university at Washington, D. C., is beneficiary.

Russians decline to open their purses to the czar, the subscriptions to the latest internal loan amounting to only $100,000 in Moscow.

A celebration in honor of Admiral John Paul Jones will be held in Washington in April.

A mass meeting in Moscow condemned the proposed form of a douma as announced in the czar's recent manifesto.

A St. Louis chemist, seeking a consumption cure, was killed by an explosion in his laboratory.

Eleven wreckers were injured by the collapse of the roof of the Educational building at the world's fair grounds in St. Louis.

Four-year-old Marion Simmons was suffocated to death in Lansing, Mich., and her mother is in a precarious condition as the result of a gasoline stove explosion which set the Simmons home afire.

Resolutions declaring for immediate statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state were adopted by the statehood and constitutional convention of Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee, I. T.

The Western national bank, of Louisville, Ky., was ordered closed by the federal authorities. The bank's failure is due to overloans and shrinkage in deposits.

The president has approved the sentence of dismissal in the case of Second Lieutenant Elert G. English, Fifth cavalry, who was court-martialed at Fort Logan, Col., on charges involving money frauds.

Independent packers have inaugurated a formidable opposition in Chicago and elsewhere to the great packing houses forming the alleged beef trust.

HEALTH OFFICERS ARE UNDER FIRE

SENSATIONAL CHARGES MADE AT NEW ORLEANS.

MAY BE GRAND JURY CASE

It Is Declared They Suppressed for Two Months Knowledge of Presence of Fever in City.

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—The biggest sensation of the yellow fever epidemic here was sprung Saturday when all the prominent people of the state received a circular letter from an unknown source, which is expected to bring on immediately an investigation by the grand jury as to how the fever was allowed to exist in New Orleans for two months before any steps were taken to check it or any public announcement made of its presence. In an address last night, Dr. Joseph Holt, known all over the world as the yellow fever expert and as the man who drafted and enforced the quarantine regulations which kept the pest out of New Orleans for 20 years, practically charged that the city and state health officers were cognizant of the presence of the fever here and did everything possible to suppress the fact.

The yellow fever record up to six p. m. Sunday is as follows: New cases, 31; total, 1,743; deaths on Sunday, 13; total deaths, 255; cases under treatment, 119.

Quarantines Modified.

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—The state board of health is receiving advices from some points in the state of modified quarantines, resulting from its own campaign of education and the fact that centers of infection outside of New Orleans are here and there disappearing. The fact that none except the first imported cases have appeared at Shreveport or Bunkie and that the Bon Ami infection in Calcasieu is likely to be wiped out is making an impression on skeptics who at the beginning placed little faith in the mosquito theory. At all three of these points the fever was scientifically treated, and apparently successfully. The result is shown in the fact that Natchitoches and other points are raising their quarantines or modifying them.

Ban on Holy Water.

For some weeks to come there will be no more holy water in the Roman Catholic churches of the city. Dr. Juan Guiteras paid a visit to the famous old St. Louis cathedral and found that the marble bowls which hold the holy water were veritable breeding places for the stegomyia fasciata. The result of Dr. Guiteras' investigations was at once reported to Dr. White and as a result the holy water will either be renewed daily or there will be none in the churches of the city.

Jackson Quarantines Memphis.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 28.—The city of Jackson has declared a quarantine against Memphis, Tenn., basing the action on a marine hospital report of a woman developing a case of yellow fever in New Orleans on the second day after reaching that city from Memphis.

Not Likely to Spread.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 28.—Dr. J. Y. Porter, state health officer and assistant surgeon of the marine hospital service, who was here Sunday, expressed the opinion that yellow fever is not likely to spread in New Orleans as it has in the past, but he does not believe the disease will be entirely stamped out before cold weather.

JEWS MASSACRED.

Details of Bloodshed at Bialistok in Which Cossacks Kill Thirty-Eight.

London, Aug. 28.—Details of the massacre of Jews at Bialistok on August 12 have just reached London in mail advices. Thirty-eight were killed and 137 wounded by soldiers, who raided the Jewish quarters to take revenge for a bomb outrage in which three soldiers were killed. The massacre was as appalling as the one at Kishineff two years ago, although at Bialistok the populace stood by and watched the soldiers do the killing, while at Kishineff the soldiers were the spectators.

The soldiers raised the cry of "Death to the Jews," and a general move was made for the Jewish quarter of the city. Several vodka shops were raided and the soldiers, inflamed with liquor, marched through the streets, shooting at Jewish men, women and children indiscriminately. In nearly every case the dead were slashed with bayonets as they lay in the streets. It is admitted that the soldiers were drunk; but so far no steps have been taken to punish them.

Body Identified.

New York, Aug. 28.—The body found in North river last Thursday was positively identified by Edgar Nash Johnson, of La Grange, Ill., as that of his brother, Herbert L. Johnson, of Chicago. Johnson said that his brother left Chicago two weeks ago plentifully supplied with money and that he knew of no reason why he should have committed suicide. No money was found on the body.

Chicago Printers Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—A big printing strike which is expected to involve the whole of the United States and Canada followed the posting of open shop notices Saturday. Printers struck in five large plants.

Cause and Effect.

"I dreamed I was at the North Pole."

"The room was too cold, probably. That sort of dream usually has such a cause. But here's one I can't explain. Last night I dreamed I was dead."

"The room was too hot, probably."—Cleveland Leader.

Turn About.

George—Grace refused me last night.

Gerald—Don't be discouraged. She does not know her mind.

George—Think not? Then I won't mind her so.—Courier-Journal.

NOW WHO'S WHO?

SOUTHERN MOB STORMS A JAIL

TAKE NEGRO FROM CUSTODY OF SHERIFF.

THEIR VICTIM IS LYNCHED

Hanged to Bridge and Body Riddled with Bullets—Had Attacked White Woman Near Newbern, N. C.

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 28.—John Moore, a negro, 20 years old, was taken from Craven county jail, in this city, early Sunday morning and lynched by a mob of 100 masked men armed with rifles and revolvers. With his hands tied behind him, the negro was led out about a third of a mile from the jail to the draw of Neuse river bridge, hanged to one of its braces and his body riddled with bullets. The mob attacked the jail between one and two o'clock Sunday morning. Entrance to the jail was affected by forcing the jailor to surrender the keys. As soon as the attack was discovered the naval reserves were called out to attempt to prevent the lynching. Crowds rushed to the bridge. Sheriff J. W. Biddle was quickly on the scene, pleading that Moore be left to the law, but his efforts were unavailing and the mob carried out its plans.

Moore entered the country store of George Eubanks, at Clarks, seven miles from Newbern, last Friday, when the proprietor's wife was the only one in. The negro attempted robbery, and struck Mrs. Eubanks on the head with a meat ax, fracturing bones and inflicting injuries which, if they do not prove fatal, will at least cause not only disfigurement but lifelong suffering. Mrs. Eubank screamed, and people came to her rescue. The negro fled, but was captured in a swamp after a chase of a few miles, and was placed in jail.

CONVICT NOTED TURFMAN.

John E. Madden Fined and Ordered to Jail for Criminal Contempt of Court.

New York, Aug. 28.—John E. Madden, the Kentucky turfman, owner of several fast horses, two of which were entered in the Futurity Saturday, was convicted of criminal contempt of court, fined $250 and sentenced to serve 30 days in the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn for ignoring a subpoena of the supreme court of this state. Madden was summoned to appear before a commissioner in Saratoga during the racing season, there to be questioned in his wife's suit for divorce, but failed to respond.

Complaint against Madden alleging contempt of court was brought before Supreme Court Justice Burr in Brooklyn Saturday by counsel representing Mrs. Madden. The justice imposed the fine and sentence and deputy sheriffs were at once sent to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel and to the Sheepshead Bay race track.

Twenty Injured.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—The collapse of the timber work of a terrace 16 feet above the stage during a rehearsal at the Metropole theater Sunday afternoon, while 30 performers were on the terrace and the stage was crowded, caused the injury of 20 persons. It is feared that four of the injured will die. Max Stelden, the most popular comic singer in Berlin, being among the number. Nearly all of the others injured are young girls.

Russian Stations Destroyed.

Tokio, Aug. 28.—Rear Admiral Kataoka has reported to the imperial navy department that the naval division sent up the Amur river has bombarded and destroyed two Russian guard stations at Zharef and Lazeerro, on the south bank of the river. These stations had recently been reenforced.

ECHO OF THE DEBS STRIKE

CHICAGO MUST SUFFER FOR TROUBLE OF 1894.

Jury Says City Must Pay Panhandle Railway $100,000 for Burned Cars.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Chicago has reaped the harvest of the whirlwind of the Debs A. R. U. strike of 1894. A jury in Judge Frost's court in Wheaton brought in a verdict of $100,000 against the city in favor of the Panhandle railroad. The amount represents, in the opinion of the jurymen, the damage done the road by the burning of its freight cars in the strike riots. The railroad sued for $140,000. The jurors decided that $40,000 was represented by merchandise in transit and the city should not be held responsible for this. But they held that the city could not escape financial liability for the failure of the authorities to curb the mobs and prevent the burning of the cars.

The Panhandle was not the only railroad to lose by fires in the Debs' strike. After the struggle, started at Pullman by Debs' newly organized American Railway union, was a few days old, it began to grow too unwieldy for its leader. His only policy, as he saw the railroads resisting successfully, and his own followers falling away, was to extend the strike. As the strike extended it became more vicious. When the railroads had succeeded in moving trains, rioting began in the freight yards. This bred new disorder and the torch came into use. Some one set fire to a few freight cars, and they were destroyed. Whole freight yards were set ablaze within a week.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Family of Three Meet Death in Blaze at Maranacook, Me. — Many Have Narrow Escape.

Maranacook, Me., Aug. 28.—Three lives were lost and four persons were injured by the burning of Hotel Maranacook here Saturday. The dead: James K. Martin, Auburndale, Mass., 35 years of age; Mrs. Martin, wife of Mr. Martin, 32 years of age; son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, 10 years of age. Over four score guests and employes escaped in night attire, many of them leaping from the windows.

The fire, which is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney, spread rapidly through the two and one-half stories of the wooden structure. None of the guests saved their personal effects and many of them were unconscious by the time they had reached the open air. Near-by cottagers provided clothing and shelter for the guests, and physicians summoned from Winthrop and Readfield attended the burned and injured.

Serious Conflicts.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—The refusal of the peasants in the village of Inchadedshan to pay Prince Inukhranskiy the proportion of the crop to which he was entitled led to a serious conflict between the peasants and the Cossacks. The Cossacks fired on the peasants, killing and wounding, according to an official account, 70. Peasants from the mountains came to the assistance of the villagers, resulting in fresh conflicts, in which one Cossack was killed.

Gold Output at Nome.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—United States Assayer Fred Wing, in charge of the local assay office, has made the statement that his estimate of the gold output of Nome for the season of 1905 was $10,000,000. This amount will be recorded for Nome and will exceed the output of last year by $3,000,000.

Big Plant Burned.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 28.—The main building of the W. S. Clay Manufacturing company's plant No. 2, a three-story brick structure located in the east bottoms in this city, was destroyed by fire Sunday, causing a loss estimated at $50,000.

English Villages.

This indictment of the English village as it exists to-day appeared in a prominent London newspaper: "The English village is remarkable for its imperfect drainage, contaminated wells and bad lighting, the unpractical teaching of its children, the vice connected with its public houses and the more or less entire absence of cottage hospital, reading rooms, clubs, bath or washhouse, flower show, telephone, occasionally telegraph, and all that makes life enjoyable and healthy."

Smallest Coins.

The natives of the Malay peninsula have in use the very smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of wafer, made from the resinous juice of a tree, and is worth about one ten thousandth of a penny. The smallest metal coin in circulation at the present day is the Portuguese three reis piece, worth twelve one-hundredths of a penny. The smallest coin circulating officially in any part of the British empire is the five-millesima piece of Gibraltar, worth about half a farthing.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Money for Schools.

Madison.—State Superintendent C. P. Cary has completed the work of apportioning the annual state aid to the graded schools of the state. The apportionment for this aid is now $80,000 a year, having been increased $20,000 by the last legislature. The schools are divided into two classes, those having three or more departments being in the first class and those having two departments in the second. The schools in the first class receive $300 and those in the second class $100. In the first class there are 114 and in the second 203 schools, a considerable increase since the original law was passed in 1901. The schools are not only required to have a certain number of departments, but are also required to have teachers of certain prescribed qualifications. Six schools applying for aid were turned down this year because they did not meet the requirements of the law. There is a balance of over $8,000 remaining from the $80,000 appriated for these schools.

Women Suspected.

Milwaukee.—A Chicago dispatch says that government secret service men are making a thorough investigation into the jail deliveries in Wisconsin, where post office safe blowers have obtained freedom. From three Wisconsin jails, at La Crosse, Madison and Janesville, four of the most notorious safe blowers in the country have escaped. The escapes, it is said, were effected by the aid of Chicago women, whose identity the police are endeavoring to ascertain.

Crop Prospects Promising.

Washburn.—Crop reports from this section of the country are promising. The hay crop was a bumper, being the best that this section has ever had. All small grains are in the pink of condition and thrashing is about to begin. The farming section here has experienced a rapid growth this summer, many settlers coming here to make their homes. Land is advancing in price, but even now choice lands can be had for from $7 to $25 an acre.

Will Give Up Their Mileage.

Madison.—The three members of the state civil service commission have given up their newspaper and magazine mileage. This is the result of an opinion by the attorney general, in which that officer holds that it is contrary to law for any person holding a public office to use railroad transportation received in exchange for advertising in any newspaper or periodical.

The News Condensed.

Fond du Lac.—Fond du Lac county has a population of 50,835, according to the census report completed by the county clerk, a gain of 6,747 since the census of 1890.

Greenwood.—By a vote of more than two to one Greenwood decided to issue bonds in the sum of $15,000 for a water power electric light system. Black river is to be dammed, and will furnish several hundred horsepower.

Fond du Lac.—Henry B. Lobb, of North Fond du Lac, jeweler, is making arrangements to fast for ten days. Mr. Lobb started a ten-day fast two years ago, but gave up at the end of the seventh day.

Milwaukee.—Eight gambling houses in Milwaukee belonging to the trust were raided by District Attorney McGovern, over 150 inmates being locked up.

Plainfield.—The wife of Louis Zwetz, a well-known farmer, choked to death in bed.

Janesville.—Janesville's valuation, acording to the assessors, is $9,047,284, an increase of $37,489 over that of last year. The tax levy for all city purposes is $112,441.49.

Beloit.—Felix Arias, a midget connected with a show company, was found dead in bed at the Beloit fair grounds.

Racine.—According to reports of the enumerators, there are in the county of Racine 11,622 persons between the ages of 18 and 22 years, liable to military duty.

Portage.—D. A. Goodyear, a well-known capitalist, aged 83 years, died suddenly.

Depere.—The census returns give Brown county an increase of 6,000 population. Depere shows an increase of 500.

Fond du Lac.—According to the census returns filed with the county clerk Fond du Lac county could furnish 10,241 in time of war, there being that number not deformed in mind or body and between the ages of 18 and 45.

Baraboo.—William Thompson, a brakeman, was instantly killed while coupling cars at Caledonia.

Algoma.—The severest electrical storm of the season swept over this section and lightning did much damage. Barns, outbuildings and crops were destroyed on the Dubois farm, with a loss of $2,500.

Antigo.—Karl Martin, aged 20 years, son of Judge J. E. Martin, of this city, was drowned at Summit lake while sailing a small boat with a companion.

Beloit.—Felix Arias, a midget connected with a show company, was found dead in bed at the fair grounds. He is said to have been known in show circles as Chiquetto American, whose home is at Queretaro, Mexico. The authorities gave him burial.

Madison.—M. J. Hoven and Julius Klueter, meat market proprietors, pleaded guilty to the charge of having violated the pure food law by selling choped meat containing sulphite preservatives. C. F. Jordan pleaded guilty to having sold sausage containing borax. Each of the three was fined $25 and costs.

Madison.—George Miller, a young watchmaker, who escaped from the Dane county jail, where he was serving a six months' sentence for larceny, was recaptured by Chief of Police Baker in the boiler room of the Schlitz hotel.

La Crosse.—James Marcellus Ross, most famous pilot of the upper Mississippi, died here. He was 63 years old, and died of Bright's disease. He was a cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant and was pilot on a gunboat at the siege of Vicksburg.

Oconto.—Mrs. Alex. McPherson, aged 55, committed suicide here by drowning herself in the Oconto river.

PECK'S BAD BOY ABROAD

The Bad Boy Describes a Trip on the Suez Canal—He Goes Up Through Gibraltar in an Elevator—He Outlines a Gigantic Plan for the Capture of the British Fortress.

BY HON. GEORGE W. PECK.
(Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Former Editor of "Peck's Sun," Author of Peck's Bad Boy," Etc.)
(Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Gibraltar, in Spain and England.—My Dear Foster Uncle: It seems good to get somewhere that you can hear the English language spoken by the Irish, and the English soldiers are nearly all Irish. When you think of the way the British government treats the Irish, and then you look on while an orderly sergeant calls the roll of a company, and find that nine out of ten answer to Irish names, and only one out of ten has the cockney accent, you feel that the Irish ought to rule England, and an O'Rourke or an O'Shannessy should take the place of King Edward. It makes a boy who was brought up in an Irish ward in America feel like he was at home to mix with British soldiers who come from the old sod.

Dad says that there is never an army anywhere in the world, except the armies of Russia and Japan, that the bravest men are not answering to Irish names, and always on the advance in a fight, or in the rear when there is a retreat. Dad says that in our own army, and when the north and south were fighting, the Irish boys were the fellows who saved the day. They wanted to fight nights and Sundays, and never struck for an eight-hour day, or union wages. When the fighting was over, and soldiers were sick, or discouraged, and despondent, an Irish soldier would come along, maybe on crutches, or with a bullet in his innards, and tell funny stories and make the discouraged fellows laugh in spite of themselves, and when another fight was on, you had to tie the wounded Irish soldiers to their cots in the hospital, or put them in jail, to keep them from forgetting their wounds and going to the front for one more fight. Dad says if there was an Irish nation, with an army and navy, the whole world would have to combine to whip them, and yet the nation that has the control of the Irish people

LOOK AT IT AND KEEP AWAY FROM THE BANKS.

treats them worse than San Francisco treats Chinamen, makes them live on potatoes, and allows landlords to take away the potatoes if they are shy on the rent.

(Gee, dad looked over my shoulder, and saw what I had written, and he cuffed me on the side of the head, and said I was an incendiary, and that I ought to have sense enough not to write treason while a guest on British soil.) Well, I don't care a darn. It makes me hot under the collar when I think of the brave Irish fellows, and I wonder why they don't come to America in a body and be aldermen and policemen. When I get home I am going to join the Fenians, and raise thunder just as quick as I am old enough.

Well, sir, we have been through the Suez canal, and for a great modern piece of engineering it doesn't size up with a sewer in Milwaukee, or a bayou in Louisiana. It is just digging a railroad cut through the desert, and letting in the water, and there you are. The only question in its construction was plenty of dredging machines, and a place to pile the dirt and water that just came in of its own accord, and stays there, and smells like thunder, and you see the natives look at it and keep away from the banks, for fear the banks will cave in on them, and give them a bath before their year is up, 'cause they don't bathe but once a year, and when they skip a year nobody knows about it.

Our boat went right along, and got out of the canal, because it was a mail boat, but the most of the boats we saw were tied up to the bank, waiting for the millennium. We saw some Russian boats waiting for the war to blow over, and as we passed them every Russian on board looked scared, as though we were Japs, that were going to fire a torpedo under them, or throw a bomb on deck, and when our boat got by the Russian boat the crew was called to prayers, to thank the Lord, or whoever it is that the Russians thank, because they had escaped a dire peril. I guess the Russians are all in, and that those who have not gone to the front are shaking hands with themselves, and waiting for the dove of peace to alight on their guns.

The Suez canal probably pays, and no wonder, 'cause they charge what they please to boats that go through, and if they don't pay, all they have to do is to stay out, and go around a few thousand miles. It is like a ferry across a little stream out west, where there is no other way to cross, except to wade or go around, and the old ferryman sizes up the wagon load that wants to cross, and takes all they have got loose, and then the travelers are ahead of the game, 'cause if they didn't cross the stream they would have to camp on the bank until the stream dried up. Some day an earthquake will split that desert wide open, and the water in the Suez canal will soak into the sand and the steamboats will lay in the mud, and be covered with a sandstorm, and future ages will be discovering full-rigged ships down deep on the desert. Dad says we better sell our stock in the canal and buy airship stock. And talk about business, there is more tonnage goes through the Soo canal, between Mich-

AND GETS THE WORTH OF HIS MONEY.

igan and Canada, than goes through the Suez, and we don't howl about it very much.

Well, sir, I have studied Gibraltar in my geography, and read about it in the papers, and seen its pictures in advertisements, but never realized what a big thing it was. Now, who ever thought of putting that enormous rock right there on that prairie, but God. I suppose the English, when they saw that rock, thought the good Lord had put it there for the English to drill holes in, for guns, and when the Lord was busy somewhere else the English smouged the rock away from Spain, by playing a game with loaded dice, and when England got it, that country decided to arm it like a train robber, and hold up the other nations of the earth.

When a vessel passes that rock it has to hold up its hands and salute the British flag, or get a mess of hardware fired into its vital parts, but that is all it amounts to, 'cause it couldn't win any battle for England, and could only sink trading vessels. The walls of the rock are perforated from top to bottom, with holes big enough for guns to squirt smoke and shells, but if the enemy should stay away from right in front of the holes, they might shoot till doomsday, and never hit anything but fishing smacks and peddlers of oranges.

Gibraltar is like a white elephant in a zoological garden. It just eats, and keeps off flies with its short tail, and visitors feed it peanuts, and wonder what it was made for, and how much hay it eats. Gibraltar is like a $20 gold piece that a man carries in his watch pocket for an emergency, which he never intends to spend until he gets in the tightest place in his life, and it wears out one pocket after another, and some day drops through on the sidewalk, and a tramp finds it and goes on a bat and gets the worth of his money, and has a good time. If he saves enough to buy a bromo-seltzer the next morning after. It is like the Russian war chest, that is never to be opened as long as they can borrow money.

If Gibraltar could be put on castors and rolled around from one country to another, England could whip all Europe and Asia. It would be a Trojan horse on a larger scale, and be a terror, but, say, if it got to America, we wouldn't do a thing to it. We would run a standpipe up the side, and connect it with an oil pipe line, fill Gibraltar's tunnels and avenues, and magazines and barracks with crude oil, and touch a match to it, and not an Englishman would live to tell about it. Gee, but I would be sorry for the

PINCHED DAD'S WATCH.

Irish soldiers, but I guess they wouldn't be there, 'cause they wouldn't fight America.

Well, if England ever has a big war, and she gets chesty about Gibraltar, and says it is impregnable, and defies the world to take it, I bet you ten dollars it could be taken in 24 hours. If I was a general, or an admiral, I would have about 40 tank steamers, loaded with kerosene, and have them land, innocent like, right up beside Gibraltar, ostensibly to sell oil for perfumery to the natives, who would all be improved by using kerosene on their persons. Then I would get on a barrel, on deck of my flagship, and command the English general to surrender unconditionally, and if he refused, I would set a slow match on every oil vessel, and have the crews get in skiffs and pull for the opposite shore, and when the oil got on fire and rolled up all over Gibraltar, and burned every living thing, I would throw water from the fire department boat on the rock, and she would split open and roll all over the prairie, and then I would bury the cremated dead out on the desert, and seek other worlds to conquer, like Alexander the Great. But don't be afraid. I won't do it unless they make me mad, but you watch my smoke if they peck on your little Hennery too much, when he grows up.

But I haven't any kick coming about Gibraltar, 'cause they treated dad and I all right, and the commander detailed an ensign to show us all through the fortress. Now don't get an ensign mixed up with a unique, such as showed us through the Turkish harem. An English ensign is just as different from a Turkish unique as you can imagine. Every man to his place. You couldn't teach a Turkish unique how to show visitors around an English fortress, and an English ensign in a Turkish harem would bring on a world's war, they are so different. Well, we went through tunnels in the rock, and up and down elevators, and all was light as day from electric lights, and we saw ammunition enough to sink all the ships in the world, if it could be exploded in the right place, and they have provisions enough stored in the holes in the rock to keep an army for 40 years, if they didn't get ptomaine poison from eating canned stuff.

It was all a revelation to dad, and when we got all through, and got out into the sunlight, we breathed free, and when dad got his second wind he broke up the English officers by taking out a pencil and piece of paper, and asked them what they would take for the rock and its contents, and move out and let the American flag float over it.

Well, say, they were hot, and they told dad to go plum to, but dad wouldn't do it. He said America didn't want the old stone quarry, anyway, and if it did, it could come and take it. I guess they would have had dad arrested for treason, only when we got out into the town there was the whole British Atlantic squadron liced up, with men up in the rigging like monkeys, and every vessel was firing a salute, as a yacht came steaming by.

Dad thought war had surely broke out, or that some rich American owned the yacht, but it turned out to be Queen Alexandria and a party of tourists, and when the bank played "God Save the Queen," dad got up on his hind legs and sang so loud you would think he would split hissell, and a fellow went up and threw his arms around dad, and began to weep, and the tears came into dad's eyes, and another fellow pinched dad's watch, and the celebration closed with everybody getting drunk, and the queen sailed away.

Say, we are going to Spain on the next boat, and you watch the papers. We will probably be hung for taking Cuba and the Philippines. Yours,

HENNERY.

INCIDENT OF A SEA FIGHT.

Captain of Chinese Warship Drowned by His Dog, a Ferocious Brute.

This strange incident of a great naval battle is told by Commander McGiffin of one of the Chinese warships in the battle of the Yalu, between the Chinese and Japanese fleets in 1894, says the Chicago Daily News. "About this time the Chih Yuen boldly, if somewhat foolhardily, bore down on the Japanese squadron's line. Just what happened no one seems to know, but apparently she was struck below the water line by a heavy shell—either a ten-inch or a 12-inch. Be that as it may, she took a heavy list, and thus fatally injured, her commander, Tang Shi Chen, a most courageous, albeit a most obstinate officer, resolved at least to avenge himself and charged one of the largest of the enemy's ships, intending to ram.

"A hurricane of projectiles from both heavy and machine guns swept down upon his ship. The list became more pronounced, and just before getting home to his intended victim his ship rolled over and then plunged, bows first, into the depths. She righted herself as she sunk, her screws whirling in the air, and carrying down all hands, including her chief engineer, Mr. Purvis, shut up in the engine room. Seven of her crew clung to one of the circular life buoys kept on the bridge and were drifted by the tide toward the coast, where they were rescued by a junk.

"Stories told by these men vary so much as to be unreliable, but all agree on one incident: Capt. Tang had a large dog of most vicious temper, unruly at times even with his master. After the ship sunk, Capt. Tang, who could not swim, managed to get an oar or some small piece of wood. This would have been enough to support him had not his dog swum to him, and, climbing on him, forced him to release his grasp. Thus he miserably drowned and the brute shared his fate—perhaps the only case on record of a man being drowned by his dog."

Crows' Gold and Silver Nest.

A pair of crows have constructed a nest out of gold and silver spectacle frames purloined from the factory of Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, in Bombay. The materials for this nest (of which the value is about £20) were stolen by the wily crows during the luncheon hour. It was noticed that the spectacle frames were disappearing from the factory in a mysterious manner, but it was some time before the thief was discovered.—Allahabad Pioneer.

Flat Language.

"Yes, the walls of our flat are so thin that my husband and I learned the deaf and dumb alphabet." "What for?" "So we could do our quarreling without being overheard." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Yardstick of Summer Time.

Mrs. Knicker—How long will you be away this summer?

Mrs. Bocker—I don't know. I shall stay $1,000 at the seaside and $500 at the mountains.—N. Y. Sun.

Crows' Gold and Silver Nest.

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Jackstones in Greece.

According to ancient writers, the simple game of jackstones was played in Greece with the knucklebones of sheep. Aristophanes (444-388 B. C.) described it as a girls' game. It is popular in all parts of the world.

Disreputable Club.

There is a little club in London called the Froth Blowers' club. The organization meets in "public houses" and every member is bound to swear and curse at every meeting or be fined 25 cents.

For Outing Wear in the Autumn

NEW SWEATERS.

What the outdoor girl shall wear depends very largely upon locality. Paris may say this is proper for mountain-climbing, that for tennis and golf; London may present designs suitable for English country needs; and when it comes time for girls in "the states" to plan a wardrobe for vacation needs they will have to adapt and change. The States are too big, the climate of too great variety to make possible an unchangeable mode.

It was we, I believe, that called into being the sweater, the garment of the unpretty name, but of infinite use. As the fall days descend upon us we are glad indeed to pull on this elastic and "comfy" wrap. One can carry it so easily—it will not muss nor cumber—and when the mountain top is reached, the bright day has turned into cool evening, there is no better friend than the faithful sweater.

Londoners have improved on our early models, and now we have a presentable garment, and a variety to choose from. The first ones, those that had to be pulled on over the head, were certainly lacking are scarcely to be recognized as near relations of the natty garment of the present.

A dozen different models stand before us. There is the yachting sweater, with sailor collar, embroidered dickey and scarf; it comes well down over the hips, fits in at the waist, and is finished with a belt. The sleeves are quite full, to allow for the full blouse sleeve now obtaining.

Another good sweater that comes down over the hips is an excellent model. It is double breasted, and has a collar that can be turned back in revers or crossed and worn on the breast. Two other models are long; one is collarless and well belted in; the other is on the box-coat order, also collarless, and has a straight sleeve wide at the cuff. The last is very jaunty and effective.

Hand-knit sweaters are often seen, and are not so very expensive. They are a means by which women in reduced circumstances can eke out an income with a little home-work; and as the directions for making are given so explicitly, a woman of average skill is generally able to turn out a highly satisfactory garment.

There are some waist-line sweaters offered of rather fancy sort. One has bishop sleeves finished with a narrow, tight cuff of contrasting wool, and square neck with a very high collar is also of the contrasting wool. Then the bolero has even invaded this field, we are shown the bolero sweater with half sleeve and open in front. It seems to us a not particularly sensible garment.

The surplice sweater is graceful; and we also have one that buttons down the front, is plain, but distinguished by a very broad belt, which looks like a baby's knitted band. The first is much the better. Collars liked are gray and red, and red alone is popular. There are nice white ones with color in the trimmings, but they are too fine for the real outing girl, whose clothes are meant for utility rather than display.

Leather belts and tailored stocks are best for occasions informal enough for the sweater to be called into requisition. Leather to-day comes in such pretty tones, and sweaters likewise. Green and copper are very effective, and a blending of colors is often seen in the knitted wraps.

Hats are simply trimmed felts of easy, comfortable appearance, like the rest of the costume, suggestive of ability to stand wear and tear. Skirts are at least three inches from the ground, and some autumn athletes go in for even briefer petticoats. By now one has got used to the informality of summer costume, ready to exaggerate its comforts a bit.

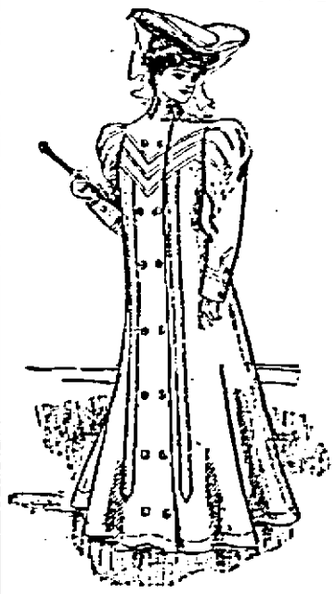
But the summer has been marked by the vogue of the hatted, rather than the hatless girl, the outing hat is an important part of the costume. The sailor wound about with a scarf is liked, and a Tam o'Shanter effect is in favor.

White serge and white mohair will be worn very late in the fall, two of the popular summer styles. The serge is made up in strictly tailor fashion, the mohair may be a bit dressier. With bolero or Eton, the white mohair is very dainty; the jacket short enough to disclose the fancy lingerie waist, and itself often trimmed with double or triple frills of lace. A white summer it has been, and the Indian summer will also continue the vogue of white.

Some Good Traveling Wraps

A long coat that quite covers the gown is a very useful garment to have in the wardrobe, but not very well adapted to pedestrian occasions—is too heavy and cumbersome. For carriage and motor wear, and for journeys by train, it is a most serviceable and proper garment.

The new ones of the autumn are rather narrow across the shoulders, but the full-gathered sleeves make up for this change. A yoke breaks the length from neck to waist, and the collar is a new addition to the late 1905 wrap. Large



A TRAVELING WRAP.

buttons are liked for trimming; otherwise the garment is rather severely simple.

There is promise, by the way, that this year we are to depart from fuss and feathers and go in for strictly tailored models, a relief, too, this doubtless will be. There is nothing so wearisome, that palls sooner than over-elaboration.

When the long, plain cloak is worn, the hat should match in simplicity. One need not emphasize that this simplicity does not mean cost; it certainly does; cloth of coat and felt of hat must be of the finest.

The Inverness coat, indispensable across the water, is being taken up by American women, and it is a most comfortable, luxuriously warm garment. It is made of softest Scotch woolen, and its cape is of graceful pattern. For one that expects long days out-of-doors, the Inverness coat is just the thing. It comes pretty high, however.

Other coats are made of the Scotch woolens, and this material is one that stands all sorts of weather. It is usually made up into distinctly serviceable wraps, meant for utility and not show. Half loose designs are favored, and big sleeves and pockets. It makes a fine steamer wrap. Trimmings of leather are very appropriate; an attractive garment which was brought to our notice was a mixed brown and green Scotch wool trimmed with leather the tone of the brown in the cloth.

The question is asked if golf capes have quite gone out, and we would answer that a few people still cling to them for steamer wear. They, too, cost a pretty penny if one chooses good material—and a poor cloth will stand no exposure to wind and ware and sun.

Three-quarter coats, straight front and loosely belted in the back, are liked for steamer wear. One excellent model was made of dark blue ornamented with large gold buttons. But while the coat and jacket are more popular, there is a tendency to bring the cape again into favor, the year will show an increasing number of cape-like wraps.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

THE BANANA A REAL FOOD

Supplies Animal Heat, Repairs the Nerves and Builds Up Muscle.

Professors of dietetics tell us that the banana is not, as so many fruits are, a flavor and nothing more, but a food and a source of real nutriment. It is at once useful and delicious. It not only gratifies the palate, but supplies material for combustion and the maintenance of animal heat, while it also builds up the muscles and repairs the worn and threadbare nerves.

The flour made from it in its dried state is equal in nutritive value to rice, and how invigorating and sustaining rice is has been demonstrated in the recent achievements of the Japanese. Dried and sprinkled with sugar, a form in which it has been recently introduced into this country, the upstart banana is, weight for weight, as nutritious as the venerable fig.

But it is in the fresh state, clad in its primrose tunic—the stripping off of which is in itself a fascinating operation—that the banana chiefly appeals to us. Its creamy succulence and delicate odor are inviting and its pleasant sapor is a prelude to good digestion. Dependent as that sapor is on an ethereal body which the coal-tar investigators have not yet been able to imitate by any chemical essence, it is a subtle stimulus to all subsequent alimentary processes. And thus it is that the banana is an eminently digestible food. No sense of oppression or drowsiness follows a meal of it, and a meal of it may be bulky enough.

Art Building in Belgium.

The king of Belgium is developing a mania for building that recalls King Ludwig II. of Bavaria. At present his palace is being rebuilt and the city of Brussels has sanctioned his plans for a "Mont des Arts," which will cost $13,000,000. Near the Cinquantenaire park a triumphal arch is being built by royal command and the architects are busy for the king in Laeken, Ostende and Villefranche. The latest royal project is a Hall of Fame to be built at the Porte de Namur, after the model of King Ludwig's Walhalla.

Labor Day—Its History and Significance

Growth of the Labor Sentiment and Organization Throughout the United States.

Labor day has come generally to be regarded as a national holiday, although, as a matter of fact it is a legal holiday by virtue of the various state and territorial legislatures. In effect, it is a national concession of one day of "pomp and circumstance" in labor's long year of dusty toil. The day has been not only almost universally recognized by the various states and territories, but in the majority of cases, the labor celebrations occur at the same time, on the first Monday in September, a symbol of the general unity of purpose of labor organizations. This concord, which has doubtless done the most to give the day its national aspect, was the result of a resolution offered by George R. Lloyd at a general assembly of the Knights of Labor

JOHN MITCHELL.
(President of the United Mine Workers of America.)

at New York city in 1884, in effect that all labor parades should thereafter occur on the first Monday in September. This was before labor was accorded the honor of a holiday in any part of the country. After the passage of the resolution workingmen's organizations throughout the land began agitation to induce state legislatures to make the day a legal holiday.

The Colorado legislature was the first to take action and the first Monday in September, 1887, became, in Colorado, the first legal Labor day ever celebrated. Three or four of the eastern states soon followed and now nearly all of the states and territories have committed themselves.

The present labor movement in the United States and Canada received its first real impetus with the organization of the Knights of Labor in 1869, although the first trades union in the United States was established as early as 1803 by the tailors. Politics at that time appeared to offer the most certain field for labor reforms and political organizations of laboring men were not uncommon at the end of the first quarter of the century. In 1829 a delegate was elected to the New York state assembly on a workingmen's ticket and a few years later the general trades union of New York city was successful in electing its representative to congress. Various minor political movements were coincident, about this time, with the formation of a more concrete labor sentiment, and out of political activity, at different points grew various municipal federations or trades unions. In 1831 a local union of printers was organized and this was followed by the launching of other unions.

A distinctive movement for reform in the line of modern trades unionism

SAMUEL GOMPERS.
(President of the American Federation of Labor.)

was started at Utica, N. Y., in 1834, when at a convention of mechanics a protest was adopted against the employment of prison labor in competition with free workmen. But this mild protest for fairer dealing was followed by few events of importance to labor for 10 or 11 years, at the end of which time the Industrial Congress of the United States was held in New York, in the year 1845. In this year, also, was organized the New England Workingmen's association and the New England Protective union—organizations which appear to have stood for almost everything and anything that promised a change and to membership in which any person of proper age, male or female, was admitted.

The wide latitude of these associations apparently did much to encourage the establishment of the numerous narrower and specific trades unions which subsequently sprung up in all parts of the country. Those interested in the labor movement of the time as thinkers and leaders began to perceive in this inclination to narrowness the menace of final dissolution, and the necessity of a national body began again to be discussed. As a result, the National Labor union was organized, but its efforts were largely diverted to political ends, with the result that the hopes of its founders were never realized.

But the seed of organized unionism was sown and was likely to sprout in almost any corner. The organization of the Knights of Labor was perfected in secret in 1869 by the leaders of a dissolved local union of garment workers in Philadelphia. This secrecy, which it was thought best to maintain because labor organizations in the past had failed by reason of the disapproval of employers, was so effectually continued for 13 years that few outsiders fully understood its purpose. Membership in the society grew phenomenally, until 700,000 members were claimed, and branches existed in all parts of the country. Admittance to the order was granted, however, quite promiscuously, and all persons over 16 years of age, except liquor dealers, gamblers, bankers and lawyers were eligible. The government of the organization was vested in local, district, state and national trade assemblies and was of a centralized form. But it did not accomplish the specific results aimed at by the various trades. In course of time, moreover, it adopted a political platform and its aims became too complex and involved to suit some of the local unions.

Seceders from the Knights of Labor and others formed the Amalgamated Labor union and at a convention at Terre Haute, Ind., in 1881, this organization was merged with another of a similar name—the Knights of Industry. At a subsequent convention at Pittsburg in the same year, the name "Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada" was adopted. This federation in turn merged itself with an independent trades union congress, which met at Columbus, O., in December, 1886, and the joint organization was given the title, the "American Federation of Labor."

This is the federation which now controls trades unionism in North America and which appears to be a healthier organization than any of its predecessors. It has a membership considerably in excess of 1,000,000 persons—probably 1,200,000—and, according to the last available records, there were affiliated with it 101 national or international unions, 25 state confederations, 476 city central organizations and 1,825 local unions. The American Federation of Labor has for its ob-

HON. VICTOR H. METCALF.
(Secretary Department Commerce and Labor.)

jects improvement in the conditions of wages and labor, the establishment of self-growing unions of wage workers in every trade and legitimate occupations where none now exists; the securing of favorable legislation; the molding of public opinion on the subject of labor's rights—or rather, perhaps, keeping public opinion from getting "moldy" on that score—and the furtherance of a civilization based upon industrial progress, by securing to toilers a reduction in the hours of labor and alleviation of other pronounced ills. As a result of the united efforts of trades unionism eight hours are now generally recognized by the federal and state governments as a legal day's work.

Although trades unionists deserve the credit for adding a Labor day to the list of our holidays, the day has now a significance beyond that of a mere holiday for organized labor, which, after all, is but one part of the world of commerce and toil to which the day now belongs—not only as a day of recreation, but as a symbol of the public recognition of the honor due to workers, as an indication of the place which honest toil holds in the hearts of the American people. The legislative recognition of the day was without doubt an important factor in paving the way for federal recognition of labor, the climax of which was the act of congress of February, 1903, which provided that the president's cabinet should include the chief of an independent bureau of commerce and labor, whereas the United States department of labor, organized in 1885, had been merely one of the bureaus of the department of the interior.

VICTIM OF TIGHT LACING.

Curious Warning on Antique Tombstone in Scotch Burial Ground.

A few miles from Annan, in the world-famed burial ground of Spring Well, celebrated in song and story in connection with the tragic death of Fair Helen, of Kirkconnel Lea, there is to be seen still in a state of good preservation a curious old tombstone, upon which is sculptured a full bust figure of a woman with a waist that any lady in search of a slim figure might well envy.

But this tombstone, writes a correspondent of the Dundee News, was not erected to encourage vanity in the feminine mind, but for the purpose of warning ladies who were inclined to indulge in tight lacing of the fate that awaited them—as the lady over whose remains this unique tombstone was erected had fallen a victim of this fashionable tightness of the waist. On another part of the stone there is a mounted figure supposed to represent a horseman hurrying to seek a doctor to relieve the sufferer.

$5,000 $5,000

AUCTION SALE!

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware

The Complete Stock of F. Hirzey, the Jeweler is to be Closed Out at Auction

COMMENCING FRDAY EVE. SEPT. 1st 7:30 p. m.

And continuing every afternoon and evening until the complete stock is disposed of. As Mr. Hirzey is about to leave for the old country this sale will be made absolute and without reserve. We will guarantee everything as it is represented and have engaged Mr. R. E. Pope, an expert jewelry auctioneer to conduct the sale. Chairs will be reserved for ladies and they are especially requested to attend. EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD BY SEPTEMBER 8th.

Commencing at 7:30 Friday Evening, Continuing every Afternoon and Evening.

F. HIRZEY, -- RHINELANDER, WIS.

NOTICE FOR SEWER BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the City of Rhinelander for the construction of the two following sewers in said City to-wit: A bid for a sewer from the termination of the sewer on Oneida avenue opposite Block 27 of the original plat, running south to Lincoln street, thence east on Lincoln street to Eastern avenue, thence south on Eastern avenue to Baird avenue, thence southeast on Baird avenue to the outlet.

Also a separate bid for a second sewer beginning at the intersection of Messer street and Harvey street and running south to a point opposite the line between Lots 4 and 5 in Block 5 of the Original plat, thence east on said lot line to the east line of said lots, thence north to Edgar street, thence east to Thayer street and also from the intersection of Phillip and Messer street north to the line between said lots 4 and 5.

Also separate bids per catchbasin and per manhole for such catchbasins and manholes as may be ordered on such sewers.

All according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Such work to be completed by October 15, 1905.

Bids must be filed with the City Clerk by September 9, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

GEOR. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

Dated August 17, 1905. a14-31.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
July, 10, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 6th, 1905, viz: Rudolf Boeta of Wausaukee, Wis., who made H. E. No. 10277, for the N½ NE¼ Sec. 36, Tp. 36, N. R. 7 E., and SE½ NW¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 36 N. R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Schepler, Fred Bombe, Ernest Keppler, Henry Wiedmann, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

j28-a31. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
June 30, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 6th, 1905, viz: James Hynek of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 10321, for the SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 11 Tp 37 N., R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joe Dobrin, Richard Prosel, John Shebore, Frank Stimart, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

j28-a31. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on November 6th, 1905, viz: Alfred Wright of Kewaunee, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9729, for the SW¼ NE¼ and E½ NW¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 35 N., R. 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred Giraton, Joe of Rhinelander, Wis., Ed. Keeley, Chas. Hauser, Julius Schmerk of Keeler, Wis.

a31-o27. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

In the matter of the estate of John Brandin deceased. In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against John Brandin deceased, late of the city of Rhinelander in said county will be received, examined and adjusted by the County Court of Oneida county, at the regular terms of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in and for said county on the 1st Tuesday of January and on the 1st Tuesday of February A. D. 1906.

Also, that six months from and after the 24th day of August A. D. 1905, is the time limited for creditors of said John Brandin deceased to present their claims to said Court for examination and allowance.

Dated August 24, 1905.

By order of the Court,
LEVI J. ELLIOTT, County Judge.

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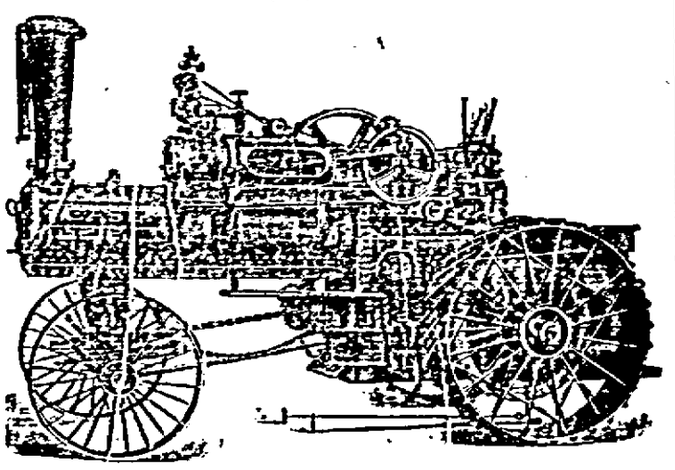
RHINELANDER: Olof Rosen, Manager



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